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Teichert, Johannes F.; Fañanás-Mastral, Martín; Feringa, Bernard

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Supporting Information

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**Iridium-Catalyzed Asymmetric Intramolecular Allylic Amidation:
Enantioselective Synthesis of Chiral Tetrahydroisoquinolines and
Saturated Nitrogen Heterocycles****

*Johannes F. Teichert, Martín Fañanás-Mastral, and Ben L. Feringa**

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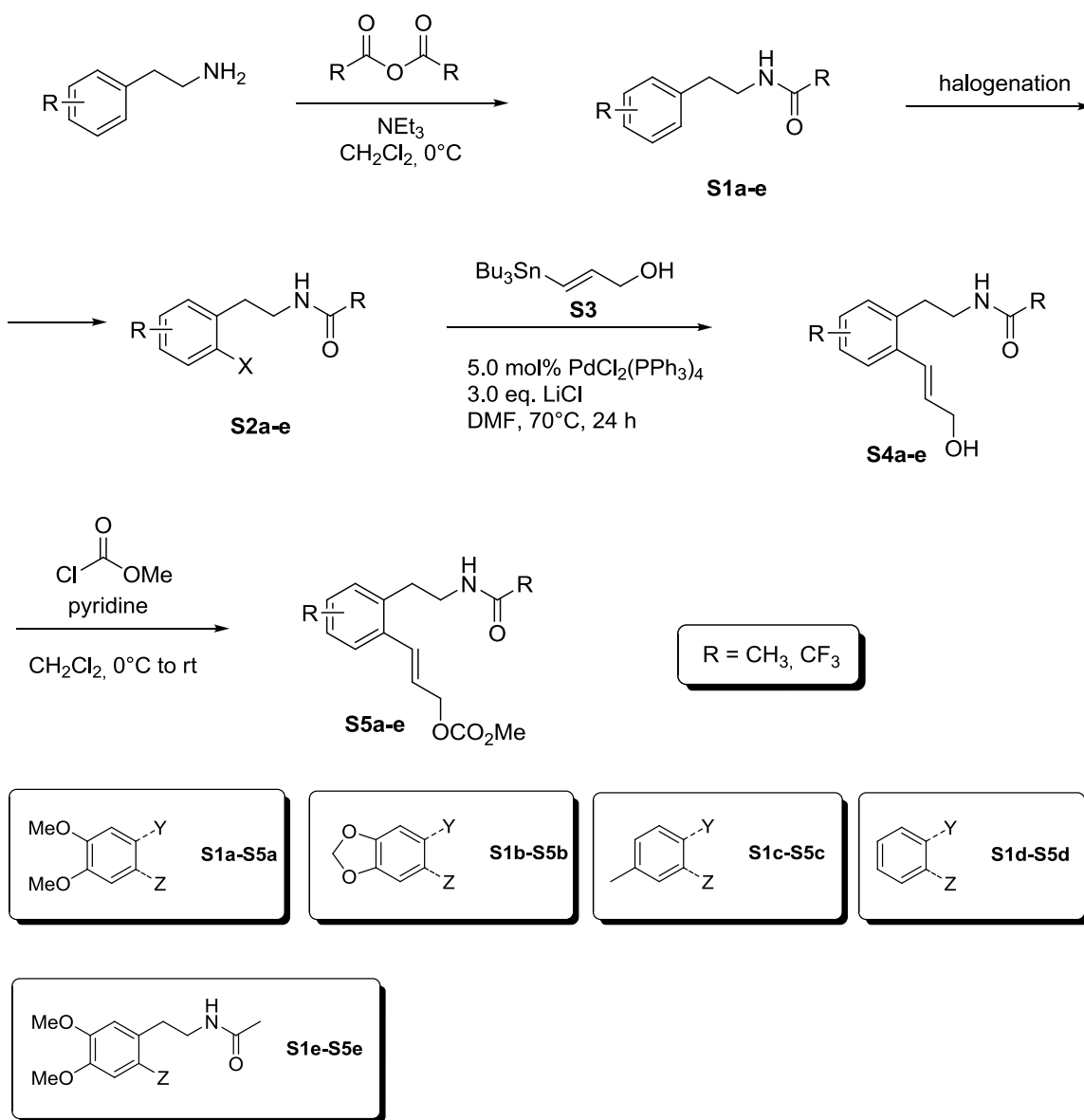
Supporting Information

1.) General

Chromatography: Merck silica gel type 9385 230-400 mesh, TLC: Merck silica gel 60,0.25 mm. Components were visualized by UV and cerium/molybdenum staining. Progress and conversion of the reaction were determined by GC-MS (GC, HP6890; MS HP5973) with an HP1 or HP5 column (Agilent Technologies, Palo Alto, CA). Mass spectra were recorded on a AEI-MS-902 mass spectrometer (EI+) or a LTQ Orbitrap XL (ESI+). ^1H , ^{19}F and ^{13}C -NMR were recorded on a Varian AMX400 (400 and 100.59 MHz, respectively), a Varian VXR300 (300 and 75 MHz, respectively) or a Varian Gemini 200, using CDCl_3 as solvent. Chemical shift values are reported in ppm with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (CHCl_3 : δ 7.26 for ^1H , δ 77.0 for ^{13}C). Data are reported as follows: chemical shifts, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, br = broad, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz), and integration. Optical rotations were measured on a *Schmidt + Haensch* polarimeter (Polartronic MH8) with a 10 cm cell (*c* given in g/100 mL). Enantiomeric excesses (*ee* values) were determined by HPLC analysis using a Shimadzu LC-10ADVP HPLC equipped with a Shimadzu SPD-M10AVP diode array detector and chiral columns as indicated. *Ees* were determined by comparison with the corresponding chiral compounds or the mixtures of both R and S enantiomers. All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere using oven dried glassware and using standard Schlenk techniques. CH_2Cl_2 was dried and distilled over calcium hydride, THF and Et_2O were dried and distilled over Na/benzophenone. Toluene was dried and distilled over Na. $[\text{Ir}(\text{COD})\text{Cl}]_2$ was purchased from Strem Chemicals, Inc. . Complex **3** was prepared according to literature.^[1, 2] Ligand **L1** was prepared according to literature.^[3] Ligand **L2** was prepared according to literature.^[4] Substrate **S3** was prepared according to literature.^[5] Substrate **S7** was prepared according to literature.^[6]

2.) Synthesis of Starting Materials

2.1.) Starting Materials for Tetrahydroisoquinoline synthesis



General trifluoroacetylation/acetylation protocol:

To a solution of the corresponding amine (1.0 eq.) and NEt_3 (2.0 eq.) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL/mmol) was added dropwise trifluoroacetic anhydride (1.2 eq.) (or acetic anhydride in the case of **S1e**) at 0°C . The mixture was stirred at this temperature for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with water (10 ml) and the mixture extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under vacuum to afford the corresponding *N*-trifluoroacetyl or *N*-acetyl compound. The products were used without further purification.

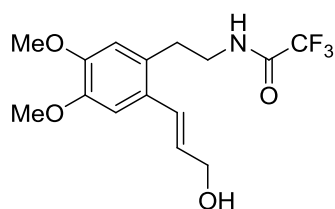
Preparation of Substrates S1a-e

Substrate **S2a** ($\text{X} = \text{I}$) was synthesized following literature procedures.^[7] Substrate **S2b** ($\text{X} = \text{I}$) was prepared following the general trifluoroacetylation protocol (see above) from

2-(2-iodo-3,4-methyldioxyphenyl)ethylamine which was made following literature procedures.^[6] **S2c** (X = I) was synthesized from **S1c** using IPy₂BF₄ (which was recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂/Et₂O before use) as iodinating agent following a literature procedure.^[8] Substrate **S2d** (X = Br) was prepared following the general trifluoroacetylation protocol (see above) from commercial 2-bromophenethylamine. **S2e** was synthesized following the same procedure as for **S2a**^[7], but with *N*-acetylation instead of *N*-trifluoroacetylation (see general procedure above).

General procedure for the synthesis of substrates **S4** (Stille coupling with **S3**):

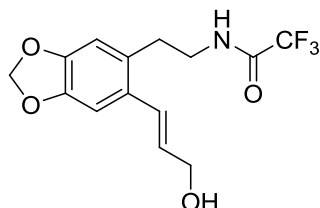
To a mixture of iodide **S2** (1.0 eq.), *E*- β -tributylstannylpropenol **S3** (1.2 eq.) and lithium chloride (3.0 eq.) in dry DMF (6 mL/mmol), bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium dichloride (5.0 mol%) was added under nitrogen atmosphere. The resulting solution was stirred at 70 °C for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (15 mL/mmol) and washed with water (4 x 10 mL/mmol). The organic layer was dried with Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. Purification by column chromatography afforded **S4** as white solids.



(*E*)-2,2,2-Trifluoro-*N*-(2-(3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl)-4,5-dimethoxyphenethyl)acetamide **S4a**
Following the general procedure, 274 mg of **S4a** (0.83 mmol, 83%) were isolated from the reaction of iodide **S2a** (403 mg, 1 mmol) after purification by column chromatography using ethyl acetate/pentane 3:1 as eluent.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.93 (br s, 1H), 6.80 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 6.17 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.48 (q, *J* = 6.7, 2H), 2.89 (t, *J* = 6.7, 2H), 2.52 (br s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.4 (q, *J* = 37.0 Hz), 148.8, 148.1, 129.5, 128.4, 127.7, 127.2, 115.8 (q, *J* = 287.8 Hz), 112.8, 109.3, 63.4, 55.9, 55.9, 40.9, 32.0.



(*E*)-2,2,2-Trifluoro-*N*-(2-(6-(3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethyl)acetamide **S4b**

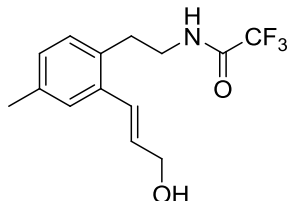
Following the general procedure, 297 mg **S4b** (0.94 mmol, 78%) were isolated from the reaction of iodide **S2b** (464 mg, 1.2 mmol) after purification by column chromatography using ethyl acetate/pentane 2:1 as eluent.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.82 (dt, $J = 15.6, 1.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 6.46 (br s, 1H), 6.16 (dt, $J = 15.6, 5.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.95 (s, 2H), 4.33 (t, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.49 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.89 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.91 (t (br), $J = 5.4$ Hz, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.5 (q, $J = 37.0$ Hz), 147.4, 147.2, 130.1, 130.0, 129.8, 128.7, 127.10, 109.6, 106.4, 101.1, 63.4, 40.9, 32.4.

^{19}F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = -75.98$.

HR-MS (ESI+, m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}^+]$: 340.07671, found: 340.07650.



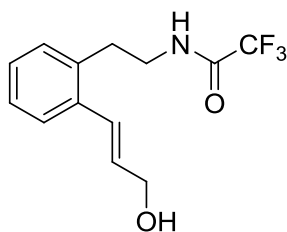
(*E*)-2,2,2-Trifluoro-*N*-(2-(3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl)-4-methylphenethyl)acetamide **S4c**

Following the general procedure, 104 mg **S4c** (0.36 mmol, 72%) were isolated from the reaction of iodide **S2c** (178 mg, 0.5 mmol) after purification by column chromatography using ethyl acetate/pentane 2:1 as eluent.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.27 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.88 (dt, $J = 15.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s (br), 1H), 6.26 (dt, $J = 15.7, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, $J = 5.2, 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.50 (q, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.92 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.87 (s (br), 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.5 (q, $J = 36.9$ Hz), 137.0, 136.1, 131.9, 131.4, 129.8, 128.7, 127.4, 127.3, 63.4, 40.8, 32.2, 21.0. The CF_3 peaks could not be detected.

^{19}F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = -75.99$.



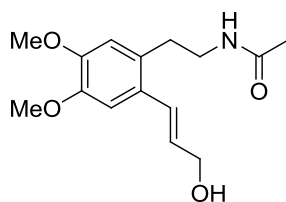
(*E*)-2,2,2-trifluoro-*N*-(2-(3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl)phenethyl)acetamide **S4d**

Following general procedure, heating the reaction mixture at 90 °C in this case, 108 mg **S4d** (0.4 mmol, 79%) were isolated from the reaction of bromide **S2d** (148 mg, 0.5 mmol) after purification by column chromatography using ethyl acetate/pentane 2:1 as eluent.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.46 (dd, $J = 7.1, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.13 (dd, $J = 6.7, 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dt, $J = 15.7, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.90 (s (br), 1H), 6.26 (dt, $J = 15.7, 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.34 (dd, $J = 5.2, 1.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.51 (q, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.96 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 2.61 (s (br), 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.5 (q, $J = 37.1$ Hz), 136.3, 134.9, 131.6, 129.9, 127.9, 127.5, 127.3, 126.7, 115.8, (q, $J = 287.4$ Hz), 63.3, 40.6, 32.6.

HR-MS (ESI+, m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}^+]$: 296.08688, found: 296.08673.



(E)-N-(2-(3-hydroxyprop-1-enyl)-4,5-dimethoxyphenethyl)acetamide **S4e**

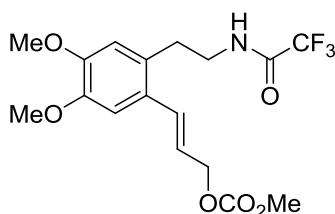
Following the general procedure, heating the reaction mixture at 80 °C in this case, 42 mg **S4e** (0.15 mmol, 30%) were isolated from the reaction of iodide **S2e** (139 mg, 0.4 mmol) after purification by column chromatography using ethyl acetate/methanol 10:1 as eluent.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.88 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.17 (dt, *J* = 15.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (s (br), 1H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.38 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (s (br), 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.4, 148.6, 147.8, 129.3, 128.8, 128.6, 127.7, 112.8, 109.1, 63.5, 56.0, 55.9, 40.7, 33.0, 23.3.

General procedure for the synthesis of allylic carbonates **S5:**

To a solution of allyl alcohol **S4** (1 equiv.) and pyridine (3 equiv.) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL/mmol) methyl chloroformate (1.5 equiv.) was added dropwise at 0 °C. After 5 min. the solution was warmed to room temperature and was stirred for 1 h. Then, it was washed with aq. HCl (2N) (3 x 5 mL/mmol) and dried over Na₂SO₄. The corresponding product **S5** was obtained as a white solid after evaporation of the solvent.

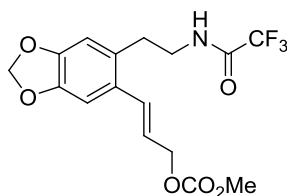


(E)-3-(4,5-Dimethoxy-2-(2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)ethyl)phenyl)allyl methyl carbonate **S5a (**1**)**

Following the general procedure, 280 mg of **S5a** (0.72 mmol, 90%) were isolated as a white solid from the reaction of allyl alcohol **S4a** (267 mg, 0.8 mmol).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.89 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.47 (s (br), 1H), 6.11 (dt, *J* = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.80 (dd, *J* = 6.6, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.51 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.2 (q, *J* = 36.7 Hz), 155.7, 149.3, 148.1, 131.9, 128.3, 127.4, 123.0, 115.8 (q, *J* = 287.8 Hz), 112.7, 109.2, 68.6, 55.9, 55.8, 54.8, 40.8, 31.8.



(*E*)-Methyl 3-(6-(2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)ethyl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)allyl carbonate **S5b**

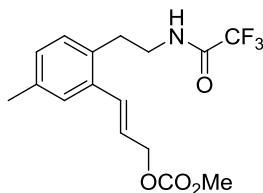
Following the general procedure, 258 mg of **S5b** (0.70 mmol, 92%) were isolated from the reaction of allyl alcohol **S4b** (240 mg, 0.76 mmol).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.87 (dt, $J = 15.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.59 (s (br), 1H), 6.05 (dt, $J = 15.5, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.94 (s, 2H), 4.77 (dd, $J = 6.5, 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.47 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.88 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.2 (q, $J = 36.9$ Hz), 155.7, 148.0, 147.1, 132.0, 129.6, 128.9, 123.5, 115.8 (q, $J = 287.7$ Hz), 109.7, 106.4, 101.3, 68.5, 54.8, 40.8, 32.2.

^{19}F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = -76.01$.

HR-MS (ESI+, m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_6\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 398.08219, found: 398.08392.



(*E*)-Methyl 3-(5-methyl-2-(2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)ethyl)phenyl)allyl carbonate **S5c**

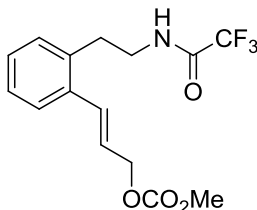
Following the general procedure, 114 mg of **S5c** (0.33 mmol, 95%) were isolated from the reaction of allyl alcohol **S4c** (101 mg, 0.35 mmol).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.26 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.93 (dt, $J = 15.7, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.44 (s (br), 1H), 6.18 (dt, $J = 15.6, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.80 (dd, $J = 6.4, 1.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.50 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.93 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.7 (q, $J = 36.9$ Hz), 155.3, 137.0, 135.1, 132.4, 132.2, 129.9, 129.3, 127.4, 125.0, 115.8 (q, $J = 287.8$ Hz), 68.5, 54.8, 40.7, 31.9, 21.0.

^{19}F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = -76.02$.

HR-MS (ESI+, m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_4\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 368.10801, found: 368.10616.



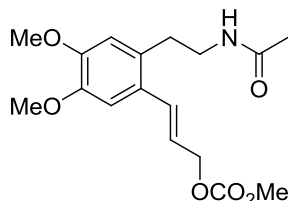
(*E*)-methyl 3-(2-(2-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)ethyl)phenyl)allyl carbonate **S5d**

Following the general procedure, 126 mg of **S5d** (0.38 mmol, 95%) were isolated from the reaction of allyl alcohol **S4d** (108 mg, 0.4 mmol).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.46 (dd, $J = 5.7, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.14 (dd, $J = 5.6, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dt, $J = 15.7, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.73 (s (br), 1H), 6.18 (dt, $J = 15.6, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.80 (dd, $J = 6.4, 1.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.51 (q, $J = 7.3, 2\text{H}$), 2.96 (t, $J = 7.3, 2\text{H}$).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.3, (q, $J = 37.0$ Hz), 155.7, 135.4, 135.4, 132.1, 129.9, 128.5, 127.5, 126.8, 125.3, 115.8 (q, $J = 287.7$ Hz), 68.4, 54.8, 40.6, 32.4.

HR-MS (ESI+, m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}^+]$: 354.09236, found: 354.09128.



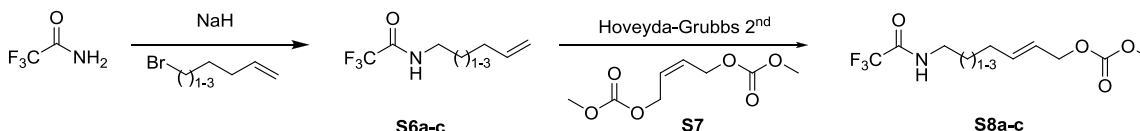
(*E*)-3-(2-(2-acetamidoethyl)-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)allyl methyl carbonate **S5e** (**4**)

Following the general procedure, 29 mg of **S5e** (0.08 mmol, 86%) were isolated from the reaction of allyl alcohol **S4e** (28 mg, 0.1 mmol).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.96 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, $J = 15.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.10 (dt, $J = 15.5, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.61 (s (br), 1H), 4.79 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.40 (q, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.84 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 1.93 (s, 3H).

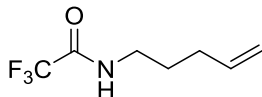
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.2, 155.7, 149.3, 147.9, 132.3, 129.6, 127.3, 122.4, 112.8, 109.0, 68.7, 55.97, 55.9, 54.8, 40.7, 32.5, 23.3.

2.2.) Starting Materials for Saturated Nitrogen Heterocycles synthesis



General Procedure for the alkylation of 2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide to give S6

2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide (1.0 eq.) was dissolved in DMF (Volume: 50 ml per 10 mmol) and added to a suspension of 1.05 eq. sodium hydride in DMF (Volume: 20 ml per 10 mmol) at 0 °C. After all gas evolution ceased, 1.05 eq. of the appropriate bromide was added and the reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C for 3 h. After the reaction showed full conversion (by TLC), 50 mL EtOAc was added and the reaction mixture was washed with water (80 mL per 10 mmol) and 2x with brine (2x 80 mL per 10 mmol). After drying over MgSO_4 , all volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to give the desired alkyltrifluoroacetamides **S6a-c**. These products were used without further purification.



2,2,2-trifluoro-*N*-(pent-4-en-1-yl)acetamide **S6a**^[9]

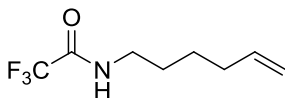
Following the general procedure for the alkylation of 2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide, 1.442 g of **S6a** (7.96 mmol, 99%) were isolated as a pale yellow oil from the reaction of 2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide (0.909 g, 8.04 mmol) with 5-bromopent-1-ene (1.00 ml, 8.44 mmol).

¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.23 (s (br), 1H), 5.75 (ddt, *J* = 17.0, 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.14 – 4.84 (m, 2H), 3.39 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 2.19 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.58 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 157.4 (q, *J* = 36.7), 137.0, 115.8 (q, *J* = 287.2 Hz), 115.5, 39.4, 30.7, 27.7.

¹⁹F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -76.21.

HR-MS: calculated for C₇H₁₁F₃NO [M+H⁺]: 182.0787, found: 182.0784.



2,2,2-trifluoro-*N*-(hex-5-en-1-yl)acetamide **S6b**

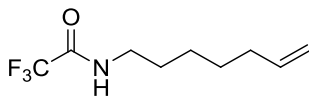
Following the general procedure for the alkylation of 2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide, 1.352 g of **S6b** (6.93 mmol, 98%) were isolated as a pale yellow oil from the reaction of 2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide (0.799 g, 7.07 mmol) with 6-bromo-1-hexene (1.00 ml, 7.42 mmol).

¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.30 (s (br) 1H), 5.83 – 5.59 (m, 1H), 5.11 – 4.70 (m, 2H), 3.34 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 2.09 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.63 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.31 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 157.3 (q, *J* = 36.8 Hz), 137.9, 115.9 (q, *J* = 287.8 Hz), 114.8, 39.7, 33.0, 28.1, 25.8.

¹⁹F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -76.10.

HR-MS: calculated for C₈H₁₃F₃NO [M+H⁺]: 196.0944, found: 196.1103.



2,2,2-trifluoro-*N*-(hept-6-en-1-yl)acetamide **S6c**

Following the general procedure for the alkylation of 2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide, 1.294 g of **S6c** (6.19 mmol, 99%) were isolated as a pale yellow oil from the reaction of 2,2,2-trifluoroacetamide (0.706 g, 6.25 mmol) with 7-bromohept-1-ene (1.00 ml, 6.56 mmol).

¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.68 (s (br), 1H), 5.92 – 5.61 (m, 1H), 5.08 – 4.84 (m, 2H), 3.40 – 3.27 (m, 2H), 2.12 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.48 – 1.29 (m, 4H).

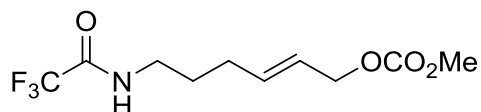
¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 157.3 (q, *J* = 36.8 Hz), 138.4, 115.9 (q, *J* = 288.3 Hz), 114.6, 39.9, 33.4, 28.7, 28.3, 26.0.

¹⁹F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -76.07.

HR-MS: calculated for C₉H₁₅F₃NO [M+H⁺]: 210.1100, found: 210.2215.

General Procedure for the cross-metathesis of **S6 with butendiyl dimethylcarbonate **S7** to give allylic carbonates **S8****

Trifluoroacetamides **S6a-c** (1.0 eq.) were dissolved under a N₂ atmosphere in degassed toluene (10 ml per 2 mmol), then 2.00 eq. (Z)-but-2-ene-1,4-diyl dimethyl dicarbonate **S7** were added and finally 5.0 mol% Hoveyda-Grubbs 2nd generation were added. The mixture was heated to 70 °C and stirred until TLC showed full conversion (2-6 hours). After cooling to ambient temperature, all volatiles were removed under reduced pressure and crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, Pentane/EtOAc) to give the pure compounds.



(E)-methyl (6-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)hex-2-en-1-yl) carbonate **S8a**

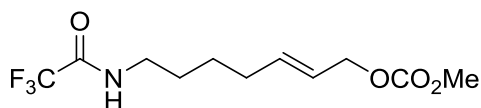
Following the general procedure for the cross-metathesis of **S6** with butendiyl dimethylcarbonate **S7**, 1.00 g **S6a** (5.52 mmol) were reacted with 2.254 g **S7** (11.04 mmol) to give 1.233 g **S8a** (4.58 mmol, 83%) after column chromatography (SiO₂, pentane/EtOAc 10:1, R_f = 0.20 in Pentane/EtOAc 10:1).

¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.75 (s (br), 1H), 5.76 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.67 – 5.54 (m, 1H), 4.54 (d, *J* = 6.3, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.34 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.11 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.77 – 1.57 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 157.2 (q, *J* = 36.7 Hz), 155.6, 135.0, 124.6, 115.8 (q, *J* = 289.6 Hz), 68.1, 54.7, 39.3, 29.3, 27.8.

¹⁹F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -76.02.

HR-MS: calculated for C₁₀H₁₄F₃NO₄Na [M+Na⁺]: 292.0767, found: 292.0762.



(E)-methyl (7-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)hept-2-en-1-yl) carbonate **S8b**

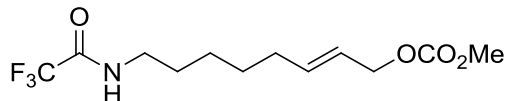
Following the general procedure for the cross-metathesis of **S6** with butendiyl dimethylcarbonate **S7**, 0.500 g **S6b** (2.56 mmol) were reacted with 1.046 g **S7** (5.12 mmol) to give 0.573 g **S8a** (2.20 mmol, 79%) after column chromatography (SiO₂, pentane/EtOAc 10:1, R_f = 0.18 in Pentane/EtOAc 10:1).

¹H NMR: (201 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.22 (s (br), 1H), 5.87 – 5.35 (m, 2H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.77 – 3.57 (m, 3H), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 6.6 Hz, 3H), 2.15 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.76 – 1.24 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR: (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 157.2 (q, *J* = 37.1 Hz), 155.4, 136.0, 123.7, 115.8 (q, *J* = 290.2 Hz), 68.2, 54.4, 39.5, 31.4, 28.0, 25.5.

¹⁹F NMR: (189 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -76.15.

HR-MS: calculated for C₁₁H₁₃F₃NO₄Na [M+Na⁺]: 306.0924, found: 306.0908.



(E)-methyl (8-(2,2,2-trifluoroacetamido)oct-2-en-1-yl) carbonate **S8c** (**11**)

Following the general procedure for the cross-metathesis of **S6** with butendiyl dimethylcarbonate **S7**, 1.00 g **S6c** (4.78 mmol) were reacted with 1.952 g **S7** (9.56 mmol) to give 1.023 g **S8c** (3.44 mmol, 72%) after column chromatography (SiO₂, pentane/EtOAc 10:1, R_f = 0.22 in Pentane/EtOAc 10:1).

¹H NMR: (201 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.73 (s (br), 1H), 5.93 – 5.36 (m, 2H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.31 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.16 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.46 – 1.17 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR: (50 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 157.2 (q, *J* = 36.4 Hz), 155.6, 136.6, 123.5, 115.9 (q, *J* = 288.5 Hz), 68.5, 54.6, 39.8, 31.9, 28.6, 28.1, 26.0.

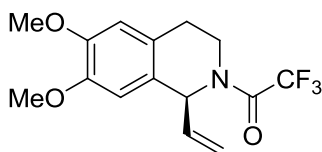
¹⁹F NMR: (189 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -76.04.

HR-MS: calculated for C₁₂H₁₈F₃NO₄Na [M+Na⁺]: 320.1080, found: 320.1077.

3.) Asymmetric Allylic Amidation

General Procedure for the Iridium-catalyzed asymmetric allylic amidation (Table 3)

[Ir(COD)Cl]₂ (2.5 mol%) and 5.0 mol% **L2** were dissolved in dry THF (1.0 mL per 0.2 mmol) under a N₂ atmosphere. Then, 1.00 eq. DBU was added and the reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 30 min. Then, the solution was brought to the appropriate temperature and 1.0 eq. allylic carbonate **S5** or **S8** was added. The reaction mixture was stirred until TLC showed full conversion. All volatiles were removed under reduced pressure to yield the crude product as an orange oil. This was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, Pentane/EtOAc) to yield the desired trifluoroacetamide.



(*S*)-1-(6,7-Dimethoxy-1-vinyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(*1H*)-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanone **2**

The title compound was prepared from **S5a** (**1**) (117 mg, 0.30 mmol) following the general procedure for the Ir-catalyzed asymmetric allylic amidation at room temperature. Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, Pentane/EtOAc 3:1) afforded **2** (92 mg, 0.29 mmol, 95% *ee*, 97%) as a colourless oil as a mixture of two conformers in 3.6:1 ratio (determined by ¹H NMR at 20 °C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.62 (s, 1H, minor), 6.60 (s, 1H, major), 6.58 (s, 1H, major), 6.55 (s, 1H, minor), 6.00 – 5.91 (m, 2H major + 1H minor), 5.44 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H minor), 5.30 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H major), 5.29 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H minor), 5.12

(dd, $J = 15.5, 0.8$ Hz, 1H major), 5.03 (d, $J = 17.1$ Hz, 1H minor), 4.51 – 4.46 (m, 1H minor), 4.03 – 3.98 (m, 1H major), 3.85 (s, 3H, minor), 3.84 (s, 3H, major), 3.84 (s, 3H, minor), 3.83 (s, 3H, major), 3.53 (ddd, $J = 13.8, 12.1, 3.9$ Hz, 1H major), 3.24 (td, $J = 12.2, 4.2$ Hz, 1H minor), 3.00 – 2.90 (m, 1H major + 1H minor), 2.76 – 2.68 (m, 1H major + 1H minor).

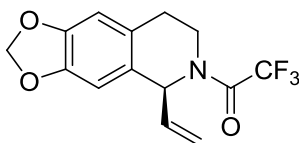
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.6 (q, $J = 35.8$ Hz) (major), 148.6 (minor), 148.3 (major), 147.8 (major), 147.7 (minor), 136.5 (minor), 135.6 (major), 126.0 (minor), 125.3 (major), 124.7 (major), 124.4 (minor), 118.6 (major), 118.5 (minor), 116.8 (q, $J = 287.9$ Hz), 111.4 (minor), 111.1 (major), 110.6 (major), 110.3 (minor), 57.9 (minor), 56.0 (minor), 56.0 (major), 55.9 (major), 55.5 (major), 40.0 (major), 37.7 (minor), 28.7 (major), 27.2 (minor).

^{19}F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = -68.7$ (minor), -69.4 (major).

HR-MS (APCI+, m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$: 316.1155, found: 316.1140.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +168.3$ ($c = 0.85$ in CHCl_3)

ee determination by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak OJ-H: *n*-heptane/2-propanol 90:10, 40 °C isotherm, 210 nm), retention times: 19.7 min (major), 24.7 min (minor).



(*S*)-2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(5-vinyl-7,8-dihydro-[1,3]dioxolo[4,5-*g*]isoquinolin-6(5*H*)-yl)ethanone **5**

The title compound was prepared from **S5b** (75 mg, 0.20 mmol) following the general procedure at room temperature. Purification by column chromatography (SiO_2 , Pentane/ Et_2O 10:1) afforded **5** (54 mg, 0.18 mmol, 94% *ee*, 89%) as a colourless oil as a mixture of two conformers in 3.5:1 ratio (determined by ^1H NMR at 20 °C).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.61 (s, 1H, minor), 6.58 (s, 2H, major), 6.56 (s, 1H, minor), 6.02 – 5.88 (m, 4H major + 3H minor), 5.40 (d, $J = 4.2$ Hz, 1H minor), 5.30 (dd, $J = 9.9, 1.0$ Hz, 1H major), 5.29 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 1H minor), 5.12 (dd, $J = 15.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1H major), 5.05 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1H minor), 4.46 – 4.39 (m, 1H minor), 4.02 – 3.94 (m, 1H major), 3.54 (ddd, $J = 14.0, 11.6, 3.9$ Hz, 1H major), 3.24 (td, $J = 11.5, 4.7$ Hz, 1H minor), 2.97 – 2.87 (m, 1H major + 1H minor), 2.75 – 2.68 (m, 1H major + 1H minor).

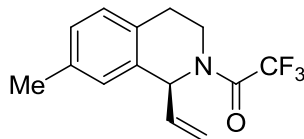
^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.8 (q, $J = 35.8$ Hz) (major), 147.3 (minor), 147.0 (major), 146.5 (major), 146.4 (minor), 136.4 (minor), 135.5 (major), 127.3 (minor), 126.5 (major), 125.8 (major), 125.6 (minor), 118.5 (major), 118.4 (minor), 116.5 (q, $J = 288.0$ Hz) (major), 108.6 (minor), 108.3 (major), 107.8 (major), 107.4 (minor), 101.2 (minor), 101.1 (major), 58.1 (minor), 55.9 (major), 40.0 (major), 37.9 (minor), 29.1 (major), 27.6 (minor).

^{19}F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = -68.7$ (minor), -69.4 (major).

HR-MS (APCI+, m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$: 300.08420, found: 300.08388.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +153.2$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3)

ee determination by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H: *n*-heptane/2-propanol 98:2, 40 °C isotherm, 210 nm), retention times: 23.4 min (minor), 24.7 min (major).



(S)-2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(7-methyl-1-vinyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1H)-yl)ethanone **6**

The title compound was prepared from **S5c** (34 mg, 0.15 mmol) following the general procedure at room temperature. Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, Pentane/Et₂O 20:1) afforded **6** (25 mg, 0.14 mmol, 91% *ee*, 92%) as a colourless oil as a mixture of two conformers in 3.1:1 ratio (determined by ¹H NMR at 20 °C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H major + 1H minor), 7.04 (s, 1H, major + 1H minor), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H major + 1H minor), 6.06 – 5.93 (m, 2H major + 1H minor), 5.50 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H minor), 5.32 – 5.28 (m, 1H major + 1H minor), 5.12 (dd, *J* = 16.3, 0.7 Hz, 1H major), 5.04 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H minor), 4.49 – 4.44 (m, 1H minor), 4.05 – 4.00 (m, 1H major), 3.58 (ddd, *J* = 14.0, 11.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H major), 3.24 (td, *J* = 12.4, 4.7 Hz, 1H minor), 3.03 – 2.93 (m, 1H major + 1H minor), 2.84 – 2.76 (m, 1H major + 1H minor), 2.33 (s, 3H minor), 2.33 (s, 3H major).

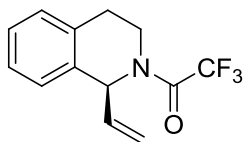
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.6 (q, *J* = 36.0 Hz) (major), 136.6 (minor), 136.3 (major), 136.1 (minor), 135.6 (major), 132.8 (major), 132.6 (minor), 130.1 (major), 130.0 (minor), 128.9 (minor), 128.6 (major), 128.5 (major), 128.2 (major), 128.1 (minor), 118.2 (major), 118.1 (minor), 116.5 (q, *J* = 287.7 Hz) (major), 58.3 (minor), 56.0 (major), 40.3 (major), 38.22 (minor), 28.7 (major), 27.2 (minor), 21.0 (major), 20.99 (minor).

¹⁹F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -68.7 (minor), -69.4 (major).

HR-MS (ESI+, *m/z*): calculated for C₁₄H₁₅F₃NO [M+H⁺]: 270.11003, found: 270.10880.

[α]_D²⁰ = + 152.4 (c = 1.0 in CHCl₃)

ee determination by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak OJ-H: n-heptane/2-propanol 99:1, 40 °C isotherm, 210 nm), retention times: 13.3 min (minor), 15.2 min (major).



(S)-2,2,2-Trifluoro-1-(1-vinyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2(1H)-yl)ethanone **7**

The title compound was prepared from **S5d** (33 mg, 0.10 mmol) following the general procedure at room temperature. Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, Pentane/Et₂O 15:1) afforded **7** (20 mg, 0.08 mmol, 94% *ee*, 78%) as a colourless oil as a mixture of two conformers in 3.4:1 ratio (determined by ¹H NMR at 20 °C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 – 7.11 (m, 4H major + 4H minor), 6.05 – 5.93 (m, 2H major + 1H minor), 5.55 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H minor), 5.31 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H major), 5.30 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1H minor), 5.12 (dd, *J* = 16.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H major), 5.05 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H minor), 4.51 – 4.45 (m, 1H minor), 4.08 – 4.00 (m, 1H major), 3.60 (td, *J* = 12.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H major), 3.33 (td, *J* = 12.0, 4.5 Hz, 1H minor), 3.08 – 2.98 (m, 1H major + 1H minor), 2.88 – 2.80 (m, 1H major + 1H minor).

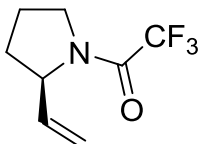
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.6 (q, *J* = 36.0 Hz) (major), 136.6 (minor), 135.6 (major), 133.9 (minor), 133.6 (minor), 133.2 (major), 133.0 (major), 129.1 (minor), 128.8

(major), 128.2 (major), 127.7 (minor), 127.7 (minor), 127.3 (major), 126.6 (major), 126.5 (minor), 118.3 (major), 118.3 (minor), 116.5 (q, $J = 287.9$ Hz) (major), 58.2 (minor), 55.9 (major), 40.1 (major), 38.0 (minor), 29.1 (major), 27.6 (minor).

^{19}F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = -68.7$ (minor), -69.4 (major).

HR-MS (ESI+, m/z): calculated for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$: 256.09438, found: 256.09406.
 $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +186.8$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3)

ee determination by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak OJ-H: *n*-heptane/2-propanol 98:2, 40 °C isotherm, 220 nm), retention times: 12.1 min (minor), 14.4 min (major).



(R)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(2-vinylpyrrolidin-1-yl)ethanone (**8**)

The title compound was prepared from **S8a** (0.100 g, 0.371 mmol) following the general procedure for the Ir-catalyzed asymmetric allylic amidation at 50 °C. Purification by column chromatography (SiO_2 , Pentane/EtOAc 10:1, $R_f = 0.75$ in Pentane/EtOAc 10:1) afforded **8** (0.040 g, 0.207 mmol, 96% *ee*, 56%) as a colourless oil.

Product was isolated as a mixture of 2 conformers. (ratio 1 : 2.5)

^1H NMR: (201 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 5.92 - 5.53$ (m, 1H), $5.28 - 4.97$ (m, 2H), 4.67 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 1H), $3.78 - 3.46$ (m, 2H), $2.16 - 1.70$ (m, 4H).

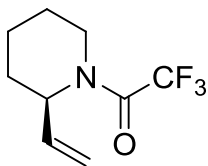
^{13}C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = 155.4$ (q, $J = 37.1$ Hz), 136.8 (minor), 135.3 (major), 116.3 (q, $J = 287.9$ Hz, major), 116.2 (q, $J = 286.6$ Hz, minor), 115.4 (major), 115.1 (minor), 60.4 (major), 59.8 (minor), 47.3 (minor), 46.6 (major), 32.3 (minor), 29.8 (major), 23.8 (major), 20.1 (minor).

^{19}F NMR: (189 MHz, CDCl_3) $\delta = -70.94$ (minor), -72.71 (major).

HR-MS: calculated for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{11}\text{F}_3\text{NO}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}^+]$: 194.0787, found: 194.0790.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = 44.6$ ($c = 1.0$ in CHCl_3)

ee determination by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AD-H: *n*-heptane/2-propanol 98:2, 40 °C isotherm, 210 nm), retention times: 10.5 min (major), 11.5 min (minor).



(R)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(2-vinylpiperidin-1-yl)ethanone (**9**)

The title compound was prepared from **S8b** (0.060 g, 0.212 mmol) following the general procedure for the Ir-catalyzed asymmetric allylic amidation at 50 °C. Purification by column chromatography (SiO_2 , Pentane/EtOAc 20:1, $R_f = 0.90$ in Pentane/EtOAc 10:1) afforded **9** (0.030 g, 0.144 mmol, 88% *ee*, 68%) as a colourless oil.

Product was isolated as a mixture of 2 conformers (ratio 1:1.7).

^1H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.95 – 5.65 (m, 1H), 5.31 (t, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s (br), 1H major), 5.15 (t, J = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (s, 1H, minor), 4.39 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H, minor), 3.80 (d, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H, major), 3.24 (t, J = 13.3 Hz, 1H, major), 2.91 (t, J = 13.0 Hz, 1H, minor), 1.90 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 1.81 – 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.58 – 1.41 (m, 1H).

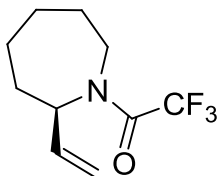
^{13}C NMR: (50 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 156.8 (q, J = 36.6 Hz), 135.2 (minor), 134.6 (major), 117.8 (minor), 117.5 (major), 116.7 (q, J = 186.9 Hz), 54.8 (minor), 51.9 (major), 42.0 (minor), 39.2 (major), 29.6 (minor), 28.3 (major), 26.0 (major), 25.3 (minor), 19.3

^{19}F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = -68.75 (minor), -68.79 (major).

HR-MS: calculated for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_3\text{NONa}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$]: 230.0763, found: 230.0752.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ = 55.6 (c = 1.2 in CHCl_3)

ee determination by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak OB-H: n-heptane/2-propanol 99.9:0.1, 40 °C isotherm, 230 nm), retention times: 13.5 min (minor), 15.2 min (major).



(R)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(2-vinylazepan-1-yl)ethanone (**10**)

The title compound was prepared from **S8c** (**11**) (0.100 g, 0.336 mmol) following the general procedure for the Ir-catalyzed asymmetric allylic amidation at 50 °C. Purification by column chromatography (SiO_2 , Pentane/EtOAc 10:1, R_f = 0.90 in Pentane/EtOAc 10:1) afforded **10** (0.019 g, 0.086 mmol, 92% *ee*, 25%) as a colourless oil.

Product was isolated as a mixture of 2 conformers. (ratio 2:3)

^1H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 5.87 – 5.64 (m, 1H), 5.13 (dd, J = 19.5, 10.6 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.92 – 4.81 (m, 1H, minor), 4.45 (s (br), 1H, major), 4.06 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 1H, major), 3.81 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, minor), 3.19 – 3.04 (m, 1H, minor), 2.82 (t, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H, major), 2.20 (ddd, J = 23.2, 15.0, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.98 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.46 (m, 3H), 1.30 (tt, J = 17.3, 8.7 Hz, 2H).

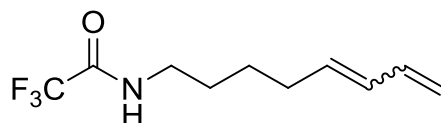
^{13}C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 136.7 (major), 135.6 (minor), 114.8 (major), 114.6 (minor), 58.3 (minor), 57.9 (major), 43.1 (minor), 42.9 (major), 33.7 (major), 32.3 (minor), 30.7 (minor), 29.6 (major), 28.9 (minor), 26.6 (major), 24.8 (minor), 23.9 (major). The COCF_3 peaks could not be detected.

^{19}F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = -68.31 (major), -68.72 (minor).

HR-MS: calculated for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{NO}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 222.1100, found: 222.1103.

$[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20}$ = 76.8 (c = 1.0 in CHCl_3)

ee determination by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak AS-H: n-heptane/2-propanol 99:1, 40 °C isotherm, 220 nm), retention times: 9.4 min (minor), 10.0 min (major).



2,2,2-trifluoro-*N*-(octa-5,7-dienyl)acetamide (**12**)

The title compound was prepared from **S8c** (**11**) (0.100 g, 0.336 mmol) following the general procedure for the Ir-catalyzed asymmetric allylic amidation at 50 °C. Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, Pentane/EtOAc 10:1, *R_f* = 0.70 in Pentane/EtOAc 10:1) afforded **10** (0.019 g, 0.086 mmol, 92% *ee*, 25%) as a colourless oil.

Product was isolated as a mixture of 2 isomers. (ratio 3:2)

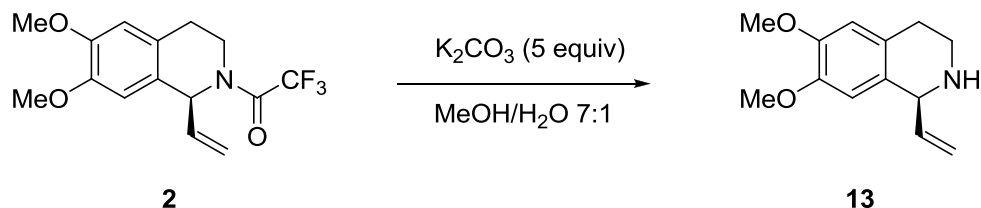
¹H NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 6.60 (dt, *J* = 16.9, 10.6 Hz, 1H, major), 6.41 (s (br), 1H), 6.36 – 6.23 (m, 1H, minor), 6.13 – 5.97 (m, 1H), 5.78 – 5.59 (m, 1H, minor), 5.50 – 5.34 (m, 1H, major), 5.20 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H, major), 5.16 – 5.04 (m, 1H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H, minor), 3.36 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, major), 2.12 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 7.1 Hz, 2H, minor), 1.69 – 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.51 – 1.38 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR: (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 157.2 (q, *J* = 39.0 Hz), 137.0, 134.0, 131.9, 131.7, 131.4, 123.0, 117.5, 115.8 (q, *J* = 288.0 Hz), 115.3, 39.8, 31.9, 29.7, 28.41, 27.0, 26.5, 26.1.

¹⁹F NMR: (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -76.00.

HR-MS: calculated for C₁₀H₁₅F₃NO [M+H⁺]: 222.1103, found: 222.1100.

4.) Deprotection of Trifluoroacetamides



Procedure for the deprotection of trifluoroamide **2**:

Trifluoroacetamide **2** (46 mg, 0.15 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of MeOH/water (7 mL/1 mL) at room temperature. K₂CO₃ was added to the solution and the resulting mixture was stirred during 16 h. Then, MeOH was removed under vacuum, water was added (10 mL) and the aqueous solution was extracted with AcOEt (3 x 5 mL). The combined organic layer was dried with Na₂SO₄ and the solvent was removed to afford amine **13** as a white solid (32 mg, 96%, 97% *ee*).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.58 (s, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 5.93 (ddd, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 10.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.27 – 3.19 (m, 1H), 3.06 – 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.86 – 2.77 (m, 1H), 2.67 (dt, *J* = 16.1, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s (br), 1H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.9, 147.3, 140.8, 128.7, 127.1, 117.5, 111.8, 110.5, 60.2, 56.2, 55.9, 41.9, 29.3.

HR-MS (ESI+, *m/z*): calculated for C₁₃H₁₈NO₂ [M+H⁺]: 220.13321, found: 220.13251.

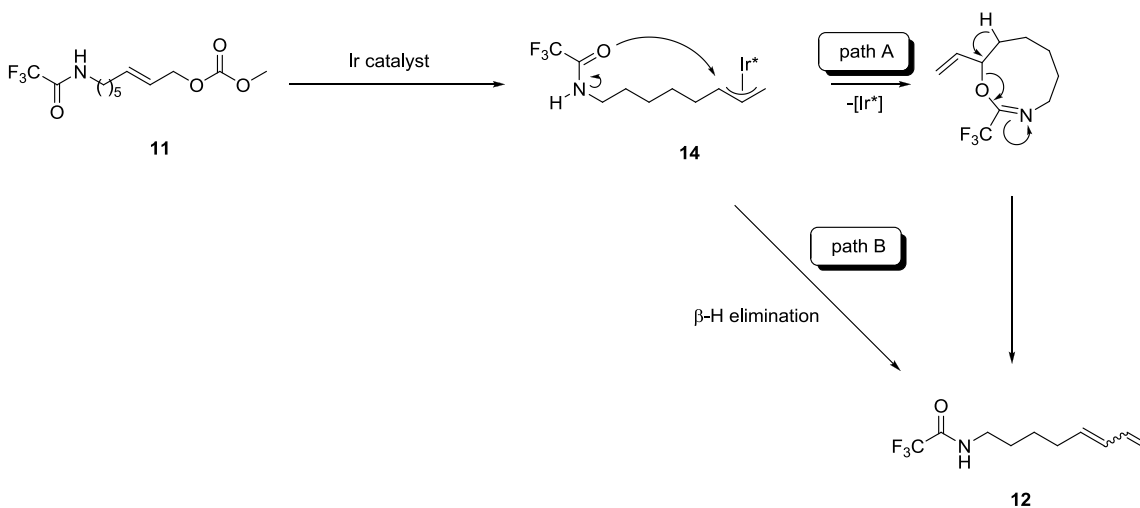
[α]_D²⁰ = + 76.0 (c = 0.5, CHCl₃)

ee determination by chiral HPLC (Chiralpak OJ-H: n-heptane/2-propanol 98:2, 40 °C isotherm, 210 nm), retention times: 30.4 min (major), 38.7 min (minor).

5.) Discussion of the possible mechanisms for the formation of diene **12** from allylic carbonate **11** (Addition to Scheme 2)

In the following, a putative mechanism for this reaction is presented. After formation of the allyl-Ir-complex from allylic carbonate **11**, the oxygen atom of the trifluoroacetate could act as a nucleophile for the allylic substitution (path A); a reaction related to recent observations made in the Ir-catalyzed asymmetric allylic substitution with thiocarbamates,^[10] resulting in a 9-membered heterocycle, which can undergo elimination to form the linear diene **12**.

Alternatively, Ir-complex **14** could undergo β -hydride elimination to form **12** directly (path B). This could indicate a relatively long-lived intermediate **14**, which could be explained by the sterically unfavoured formation of a seven-membered ring.

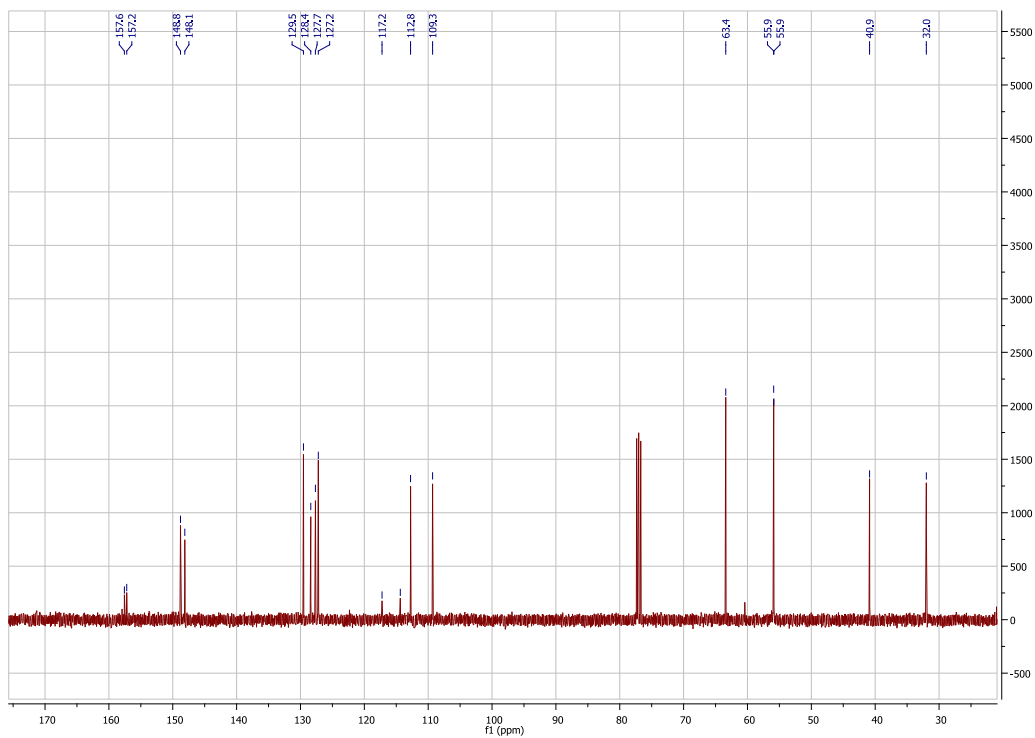
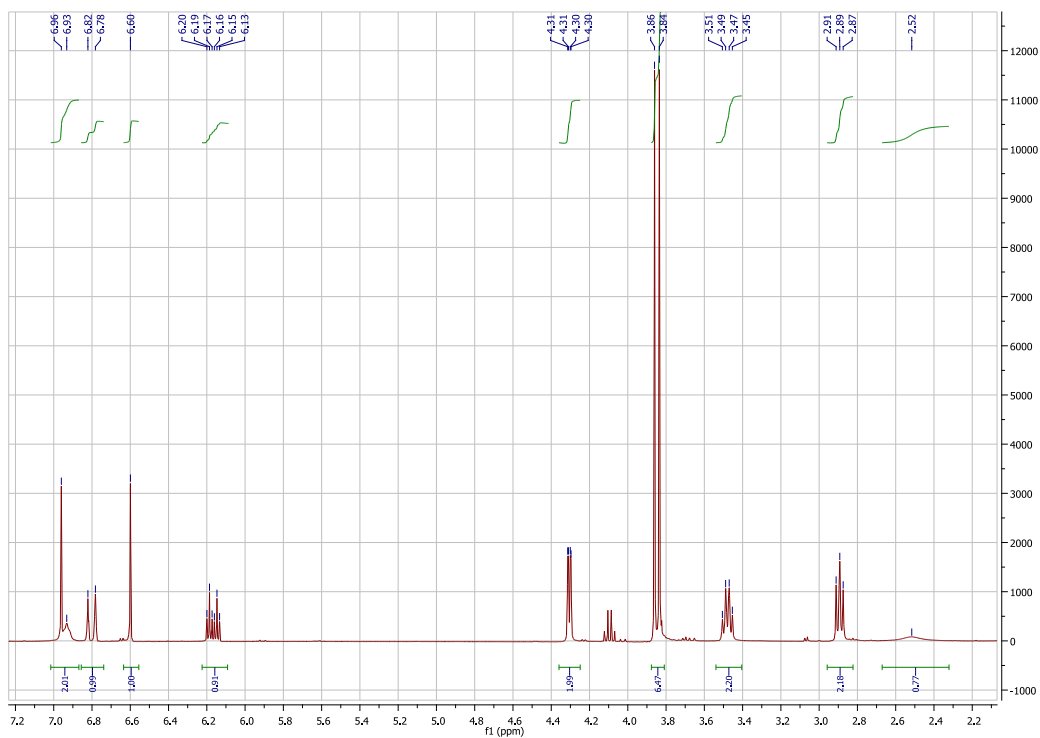
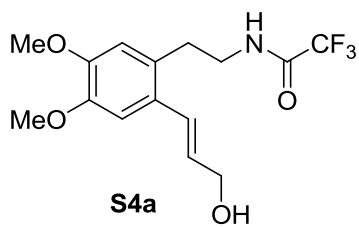


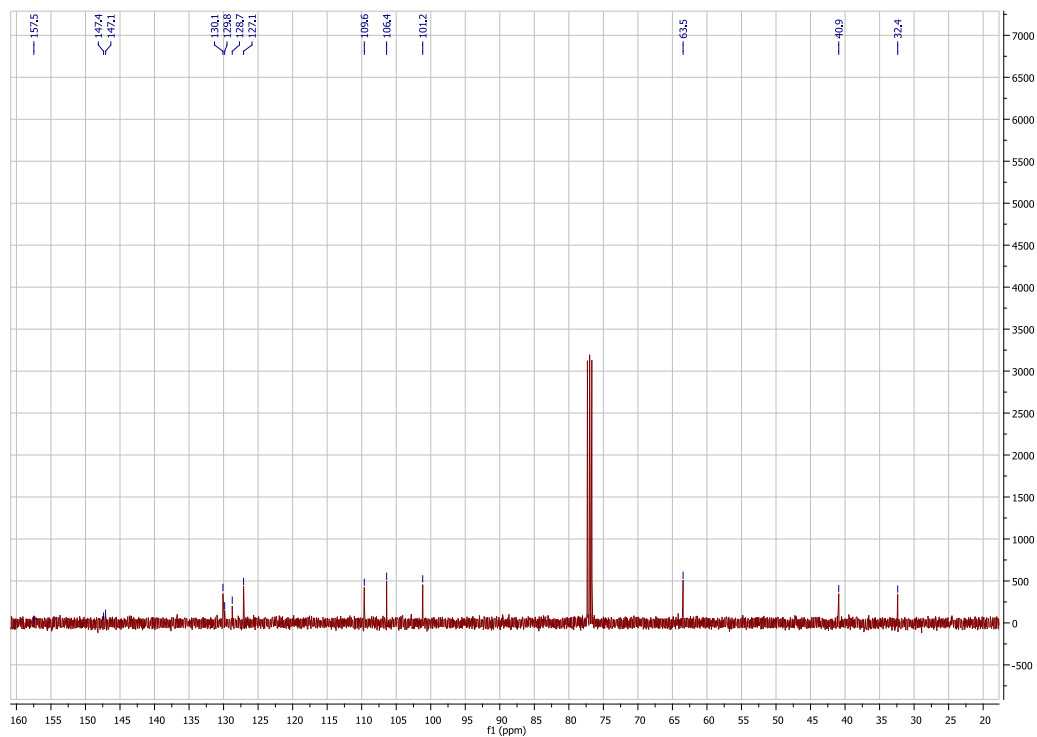
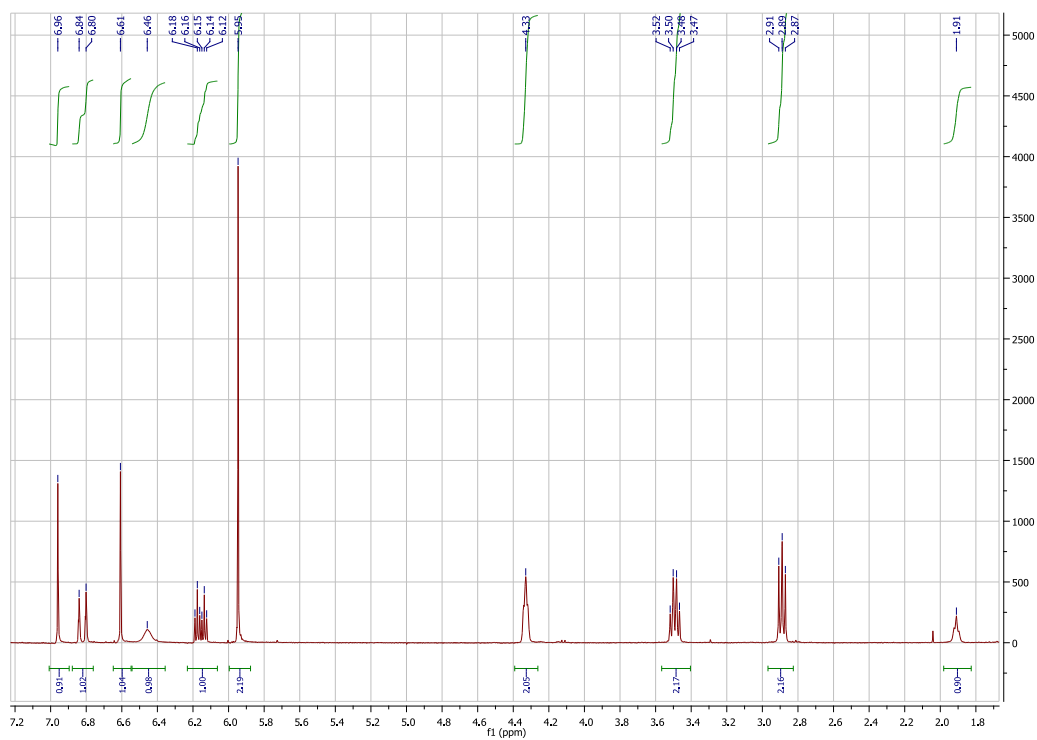
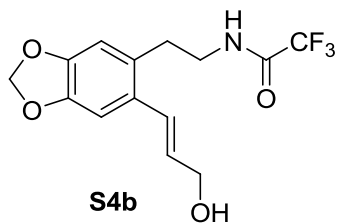
6.) References

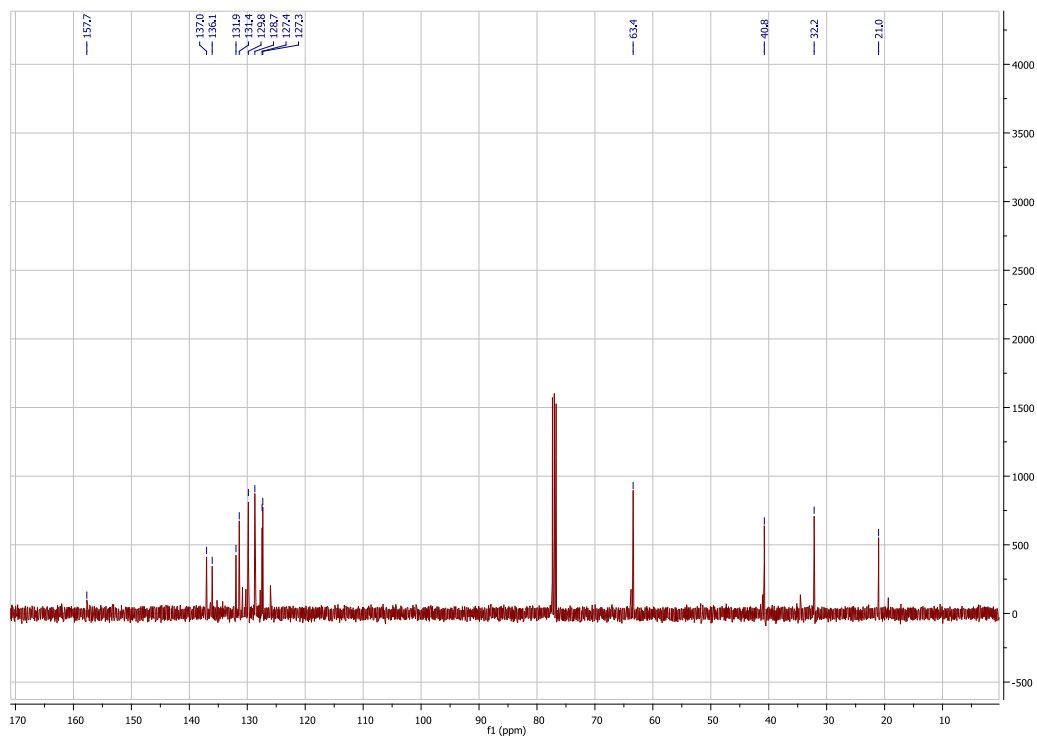
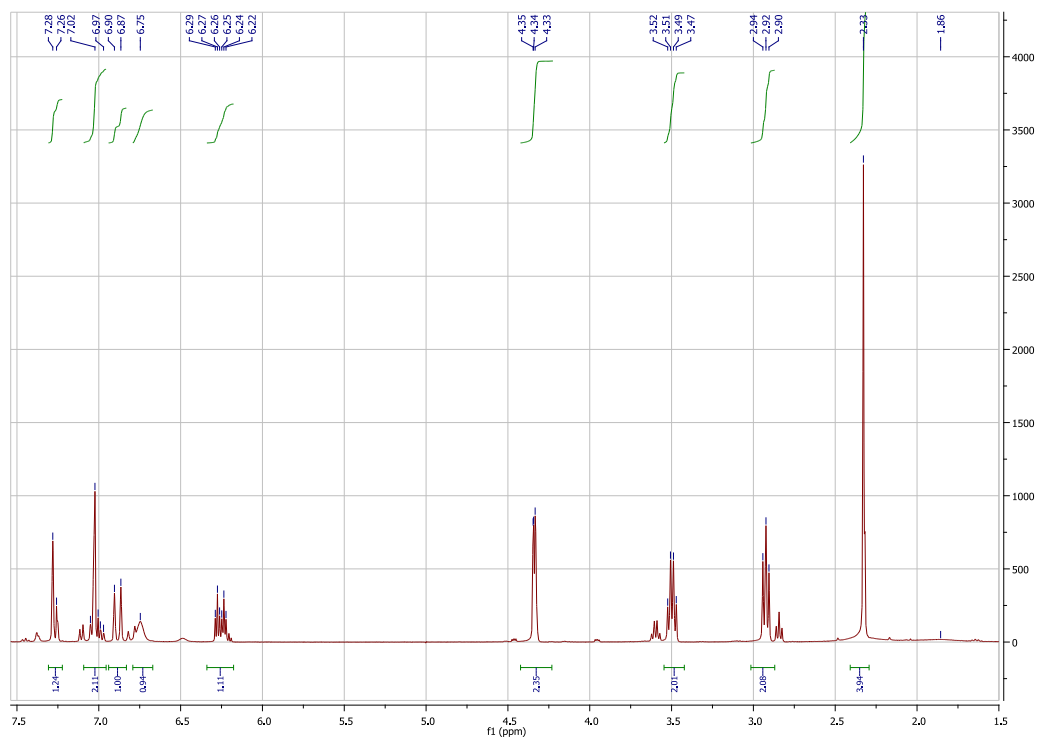
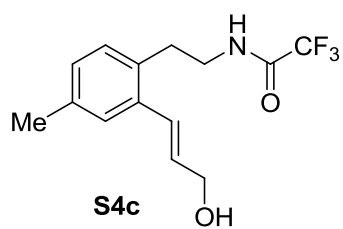
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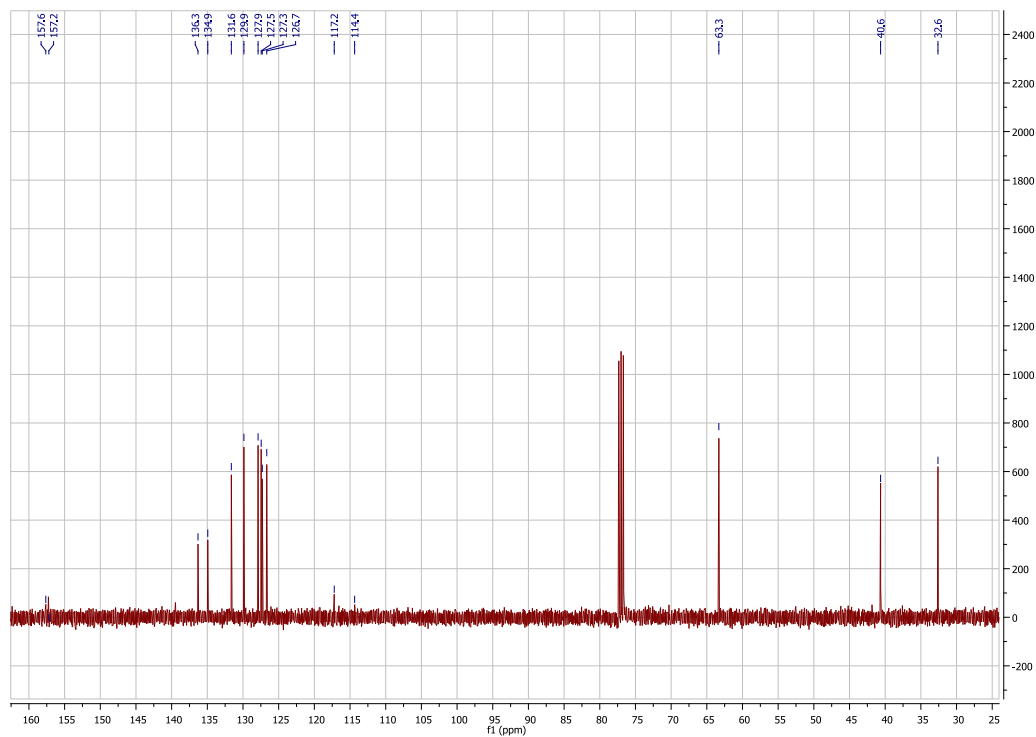
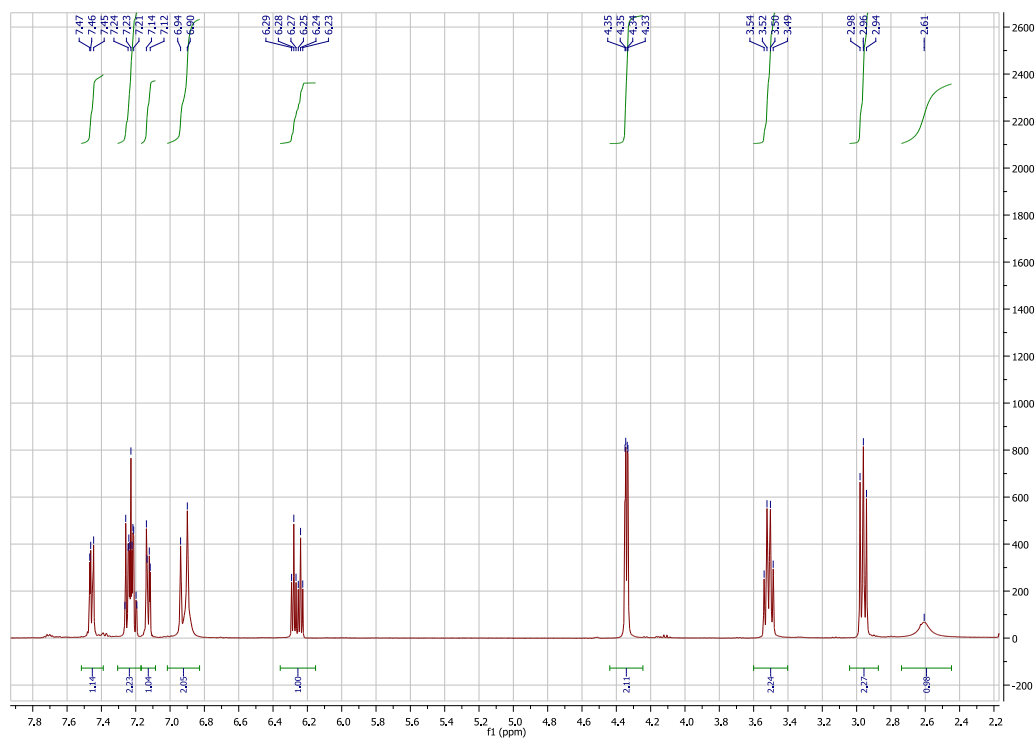
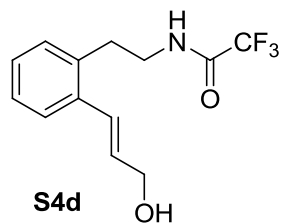
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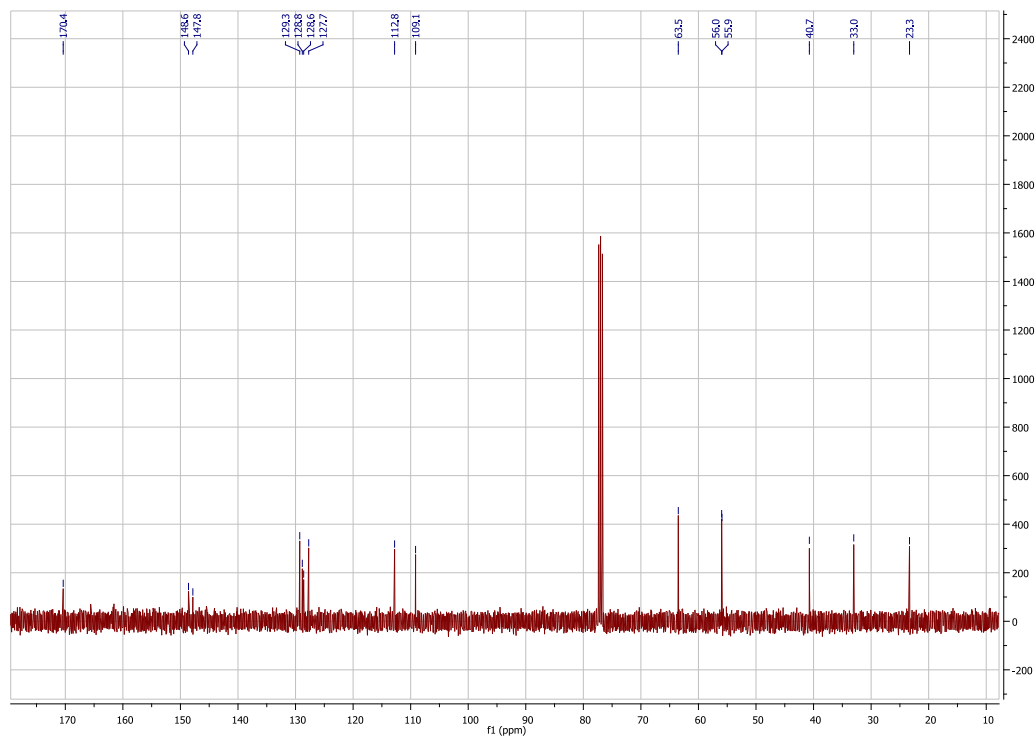
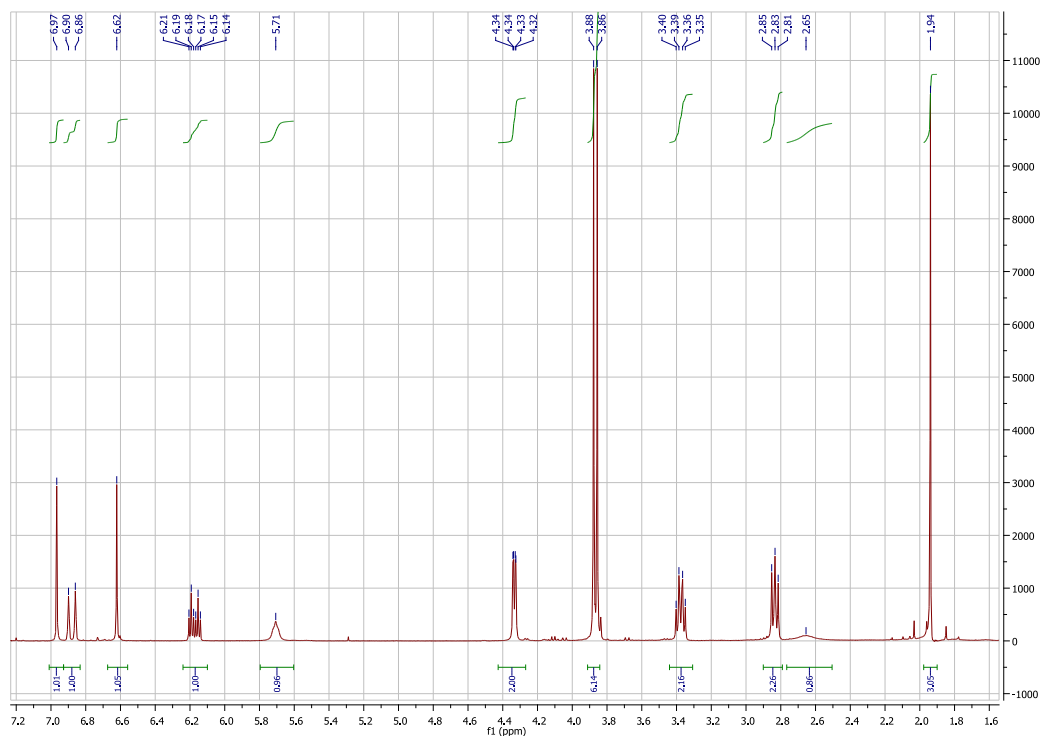
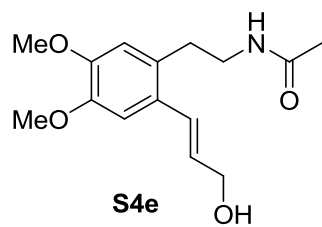
7.) NMR spectra and HPLC traces

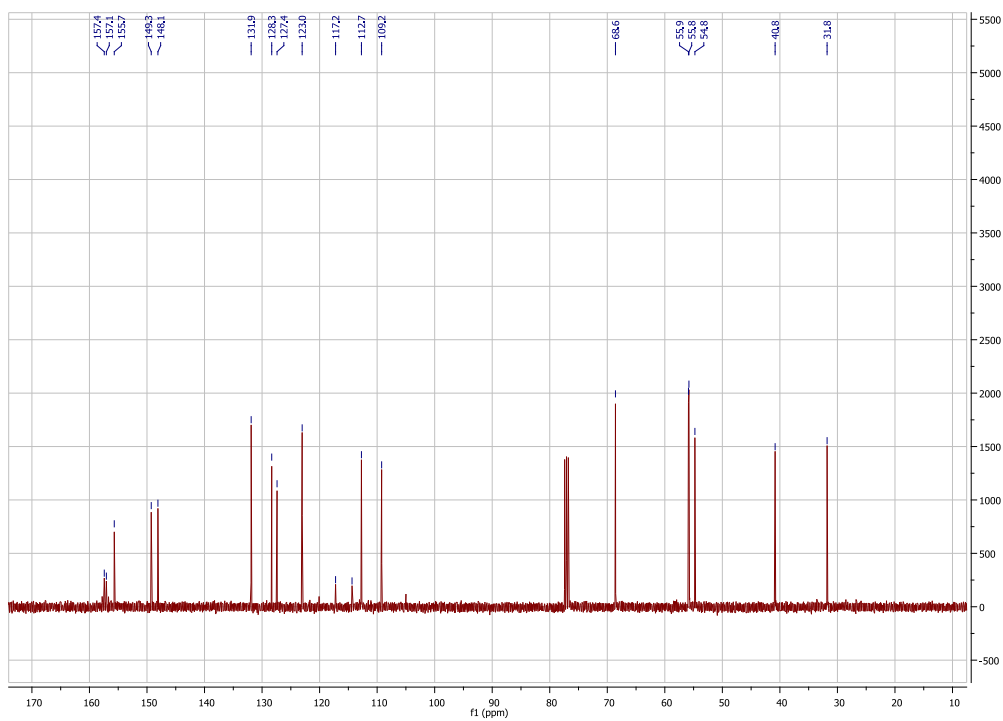
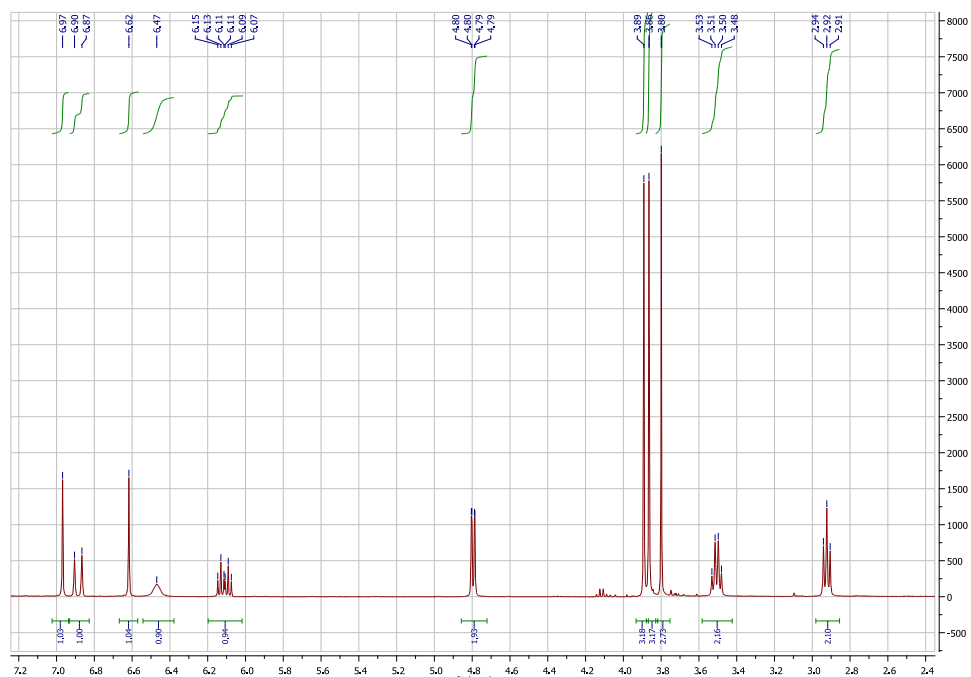
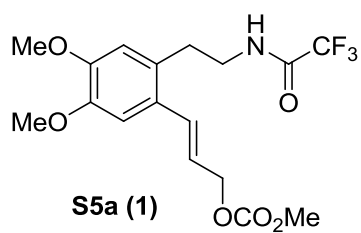


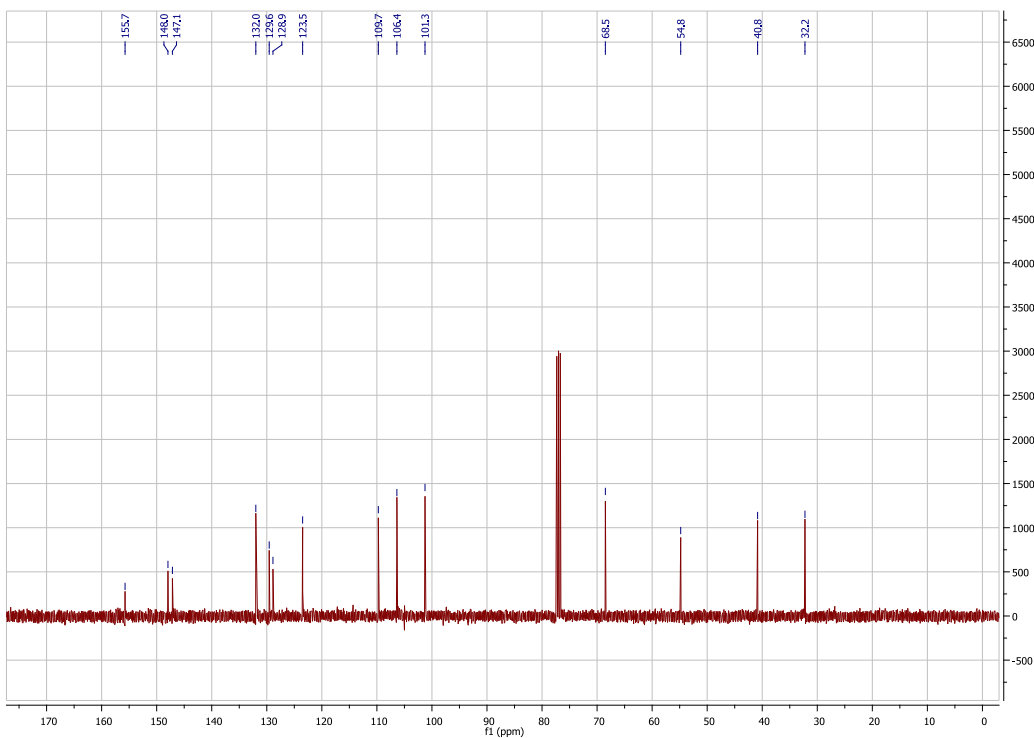
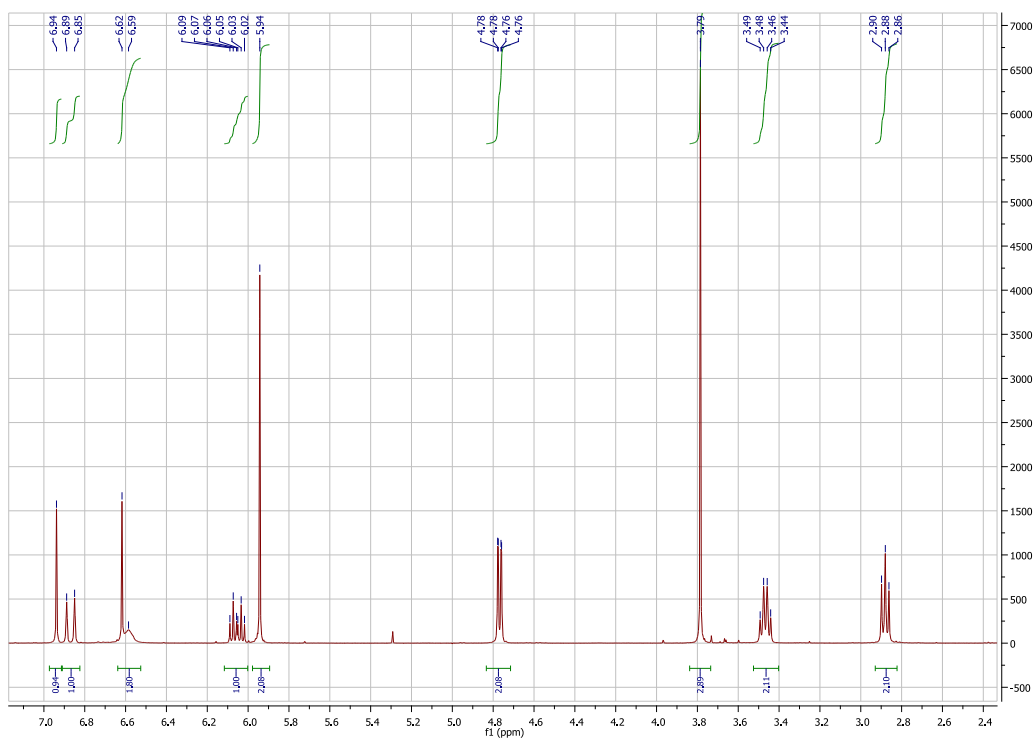
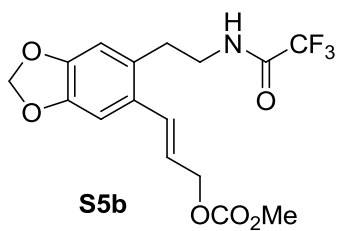


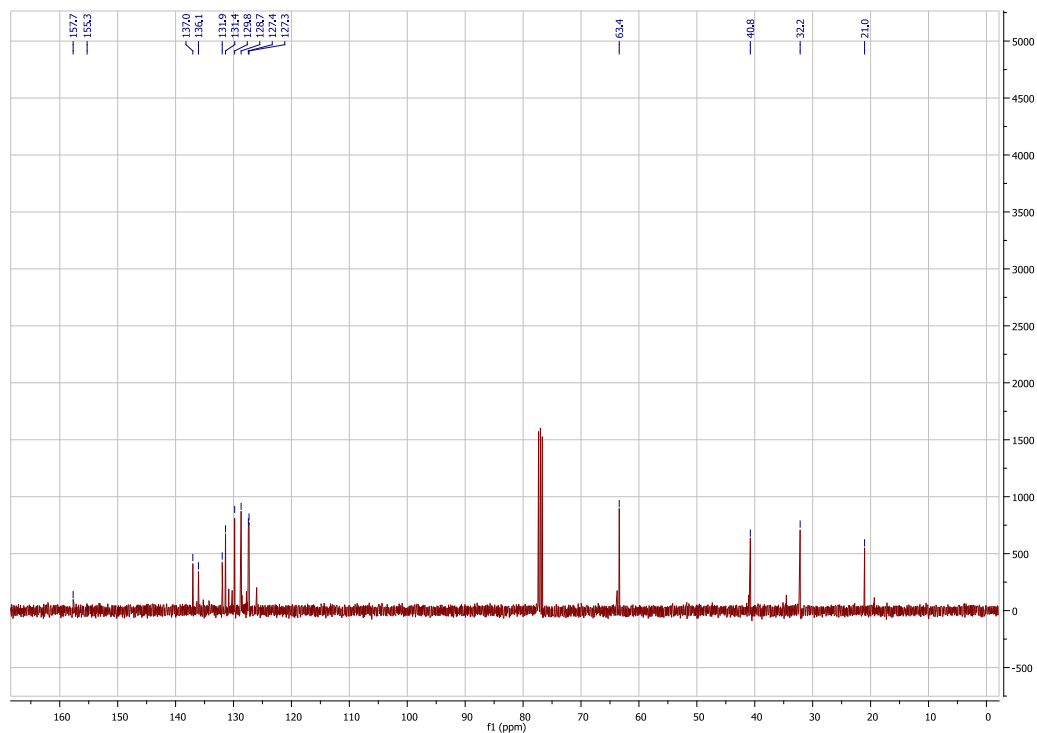
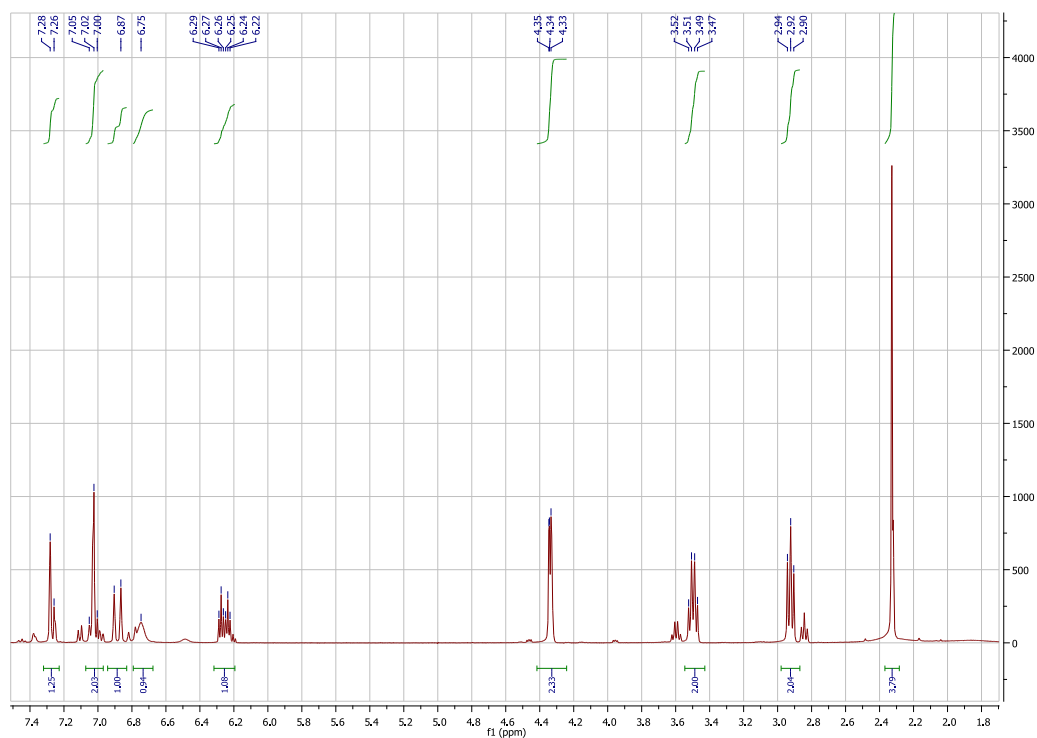
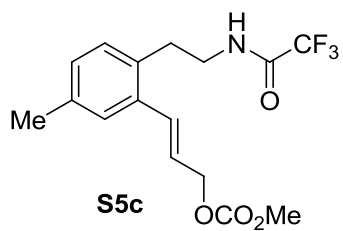


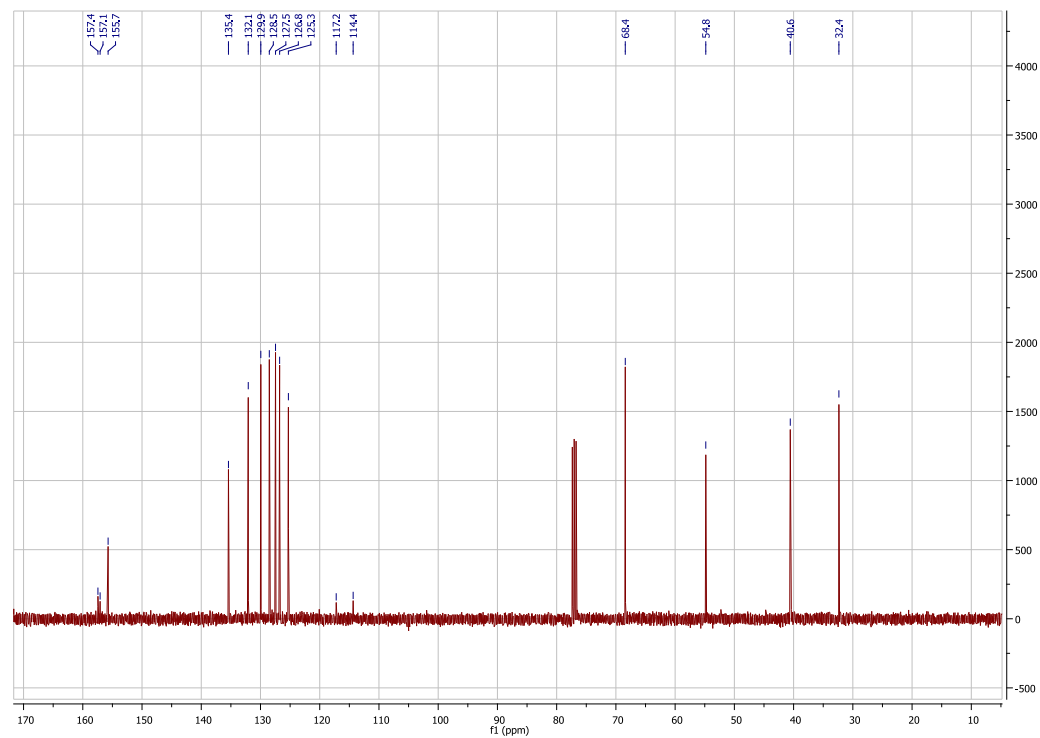
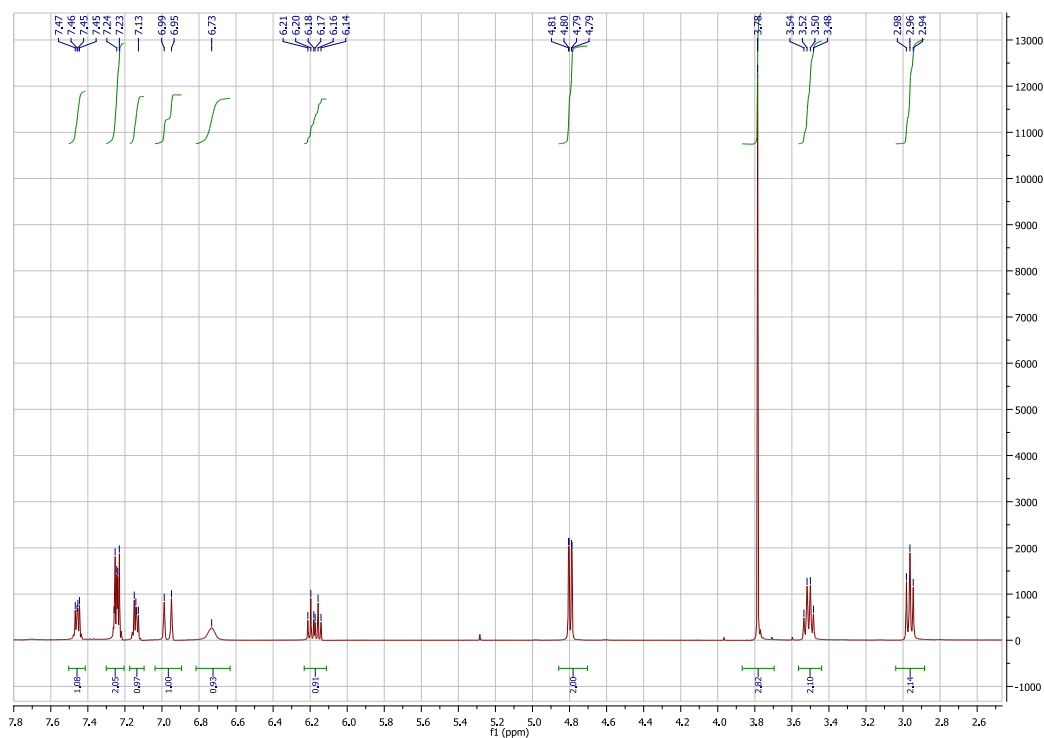
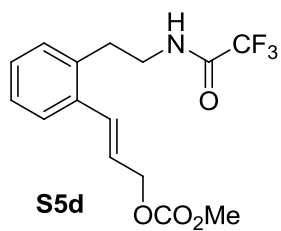


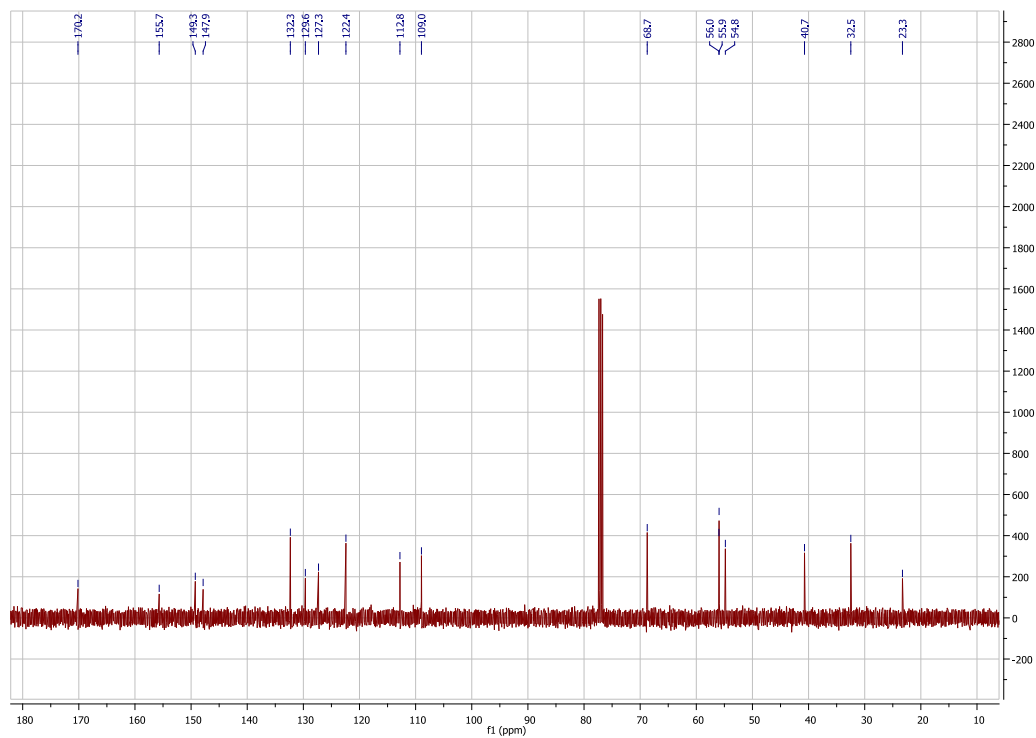
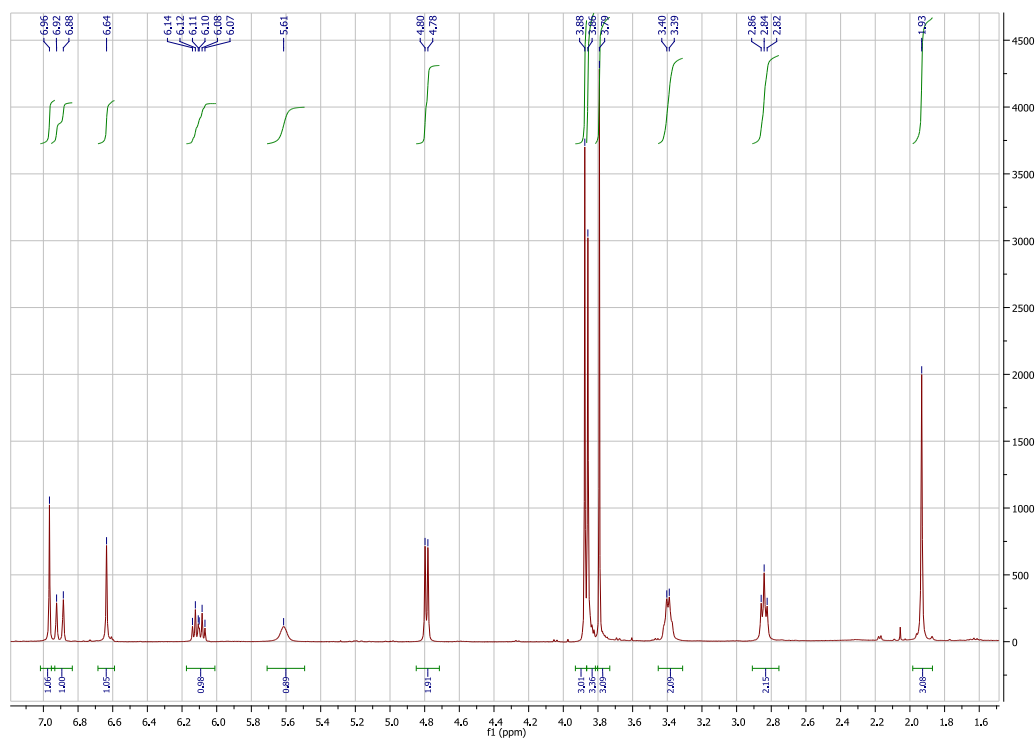
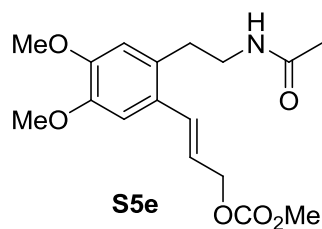


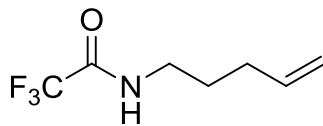




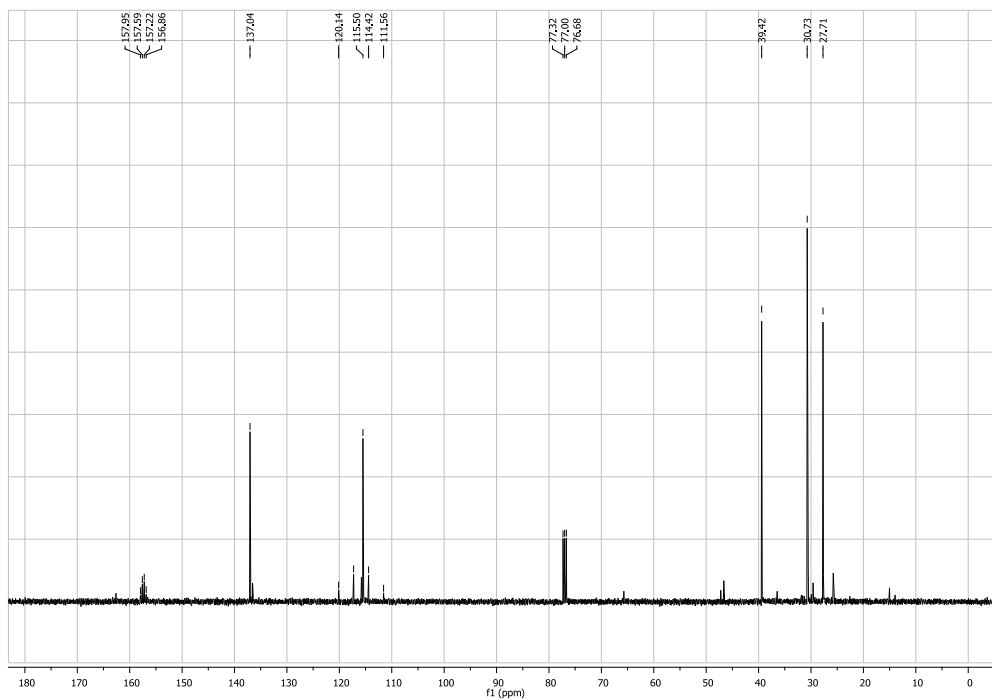
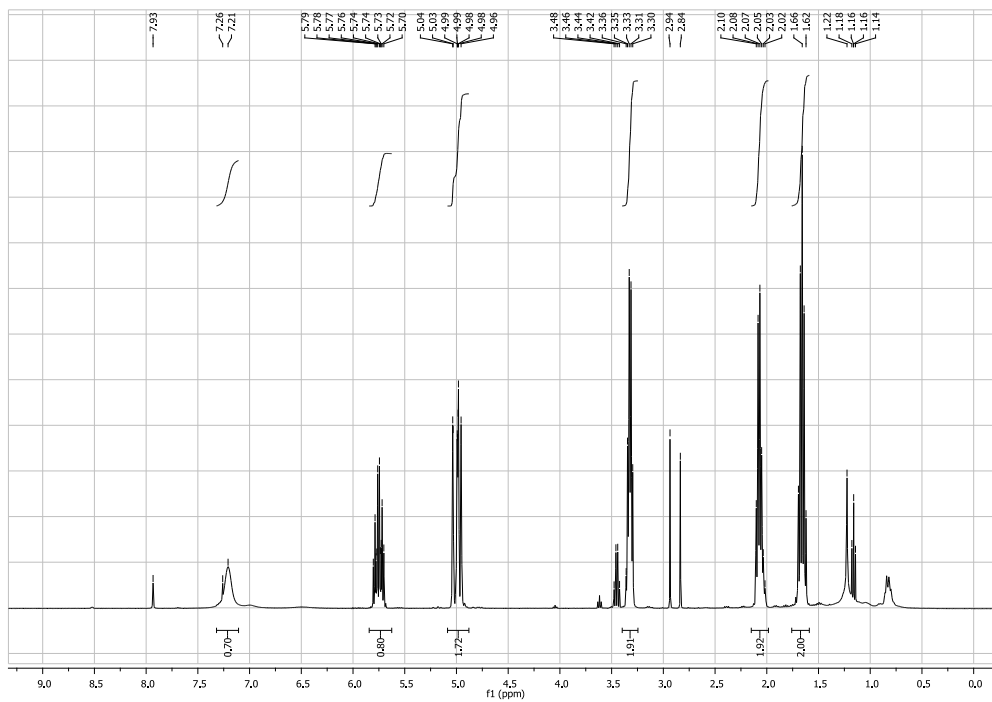


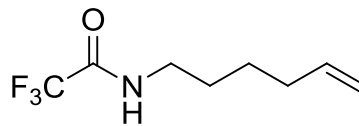




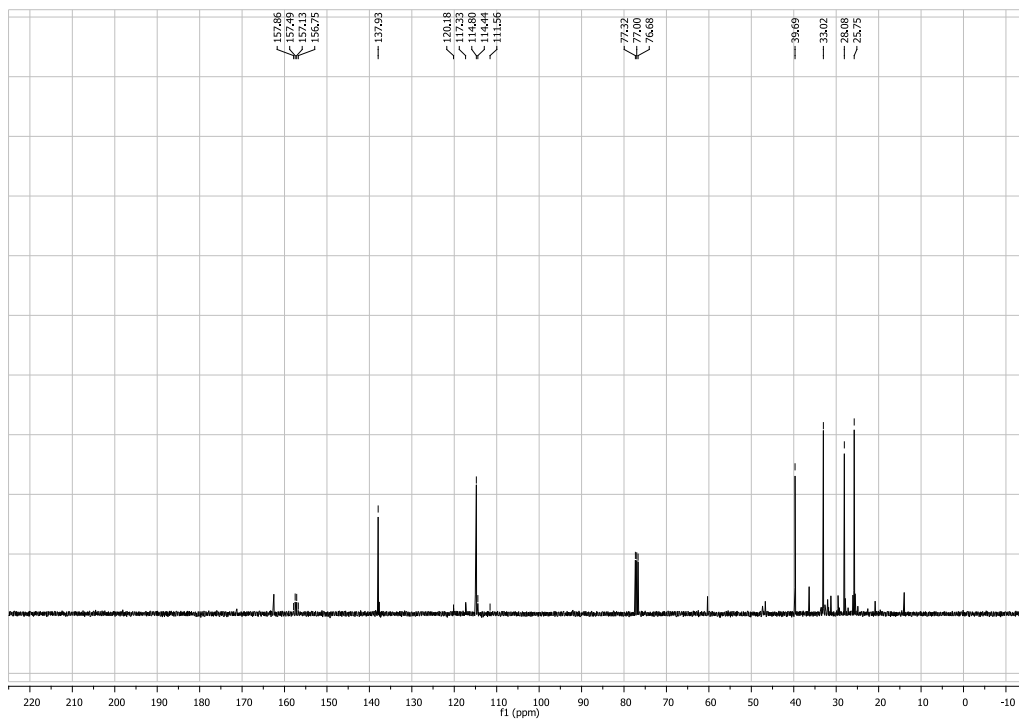
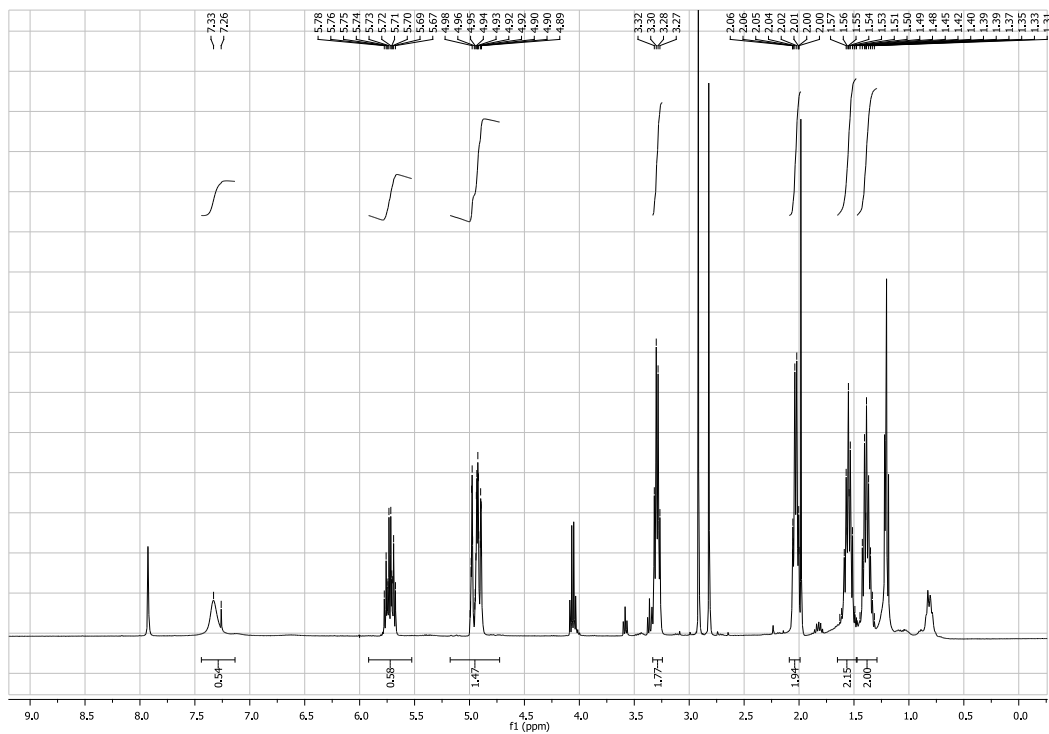


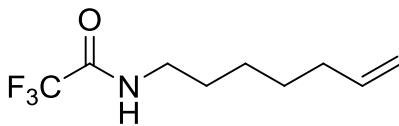
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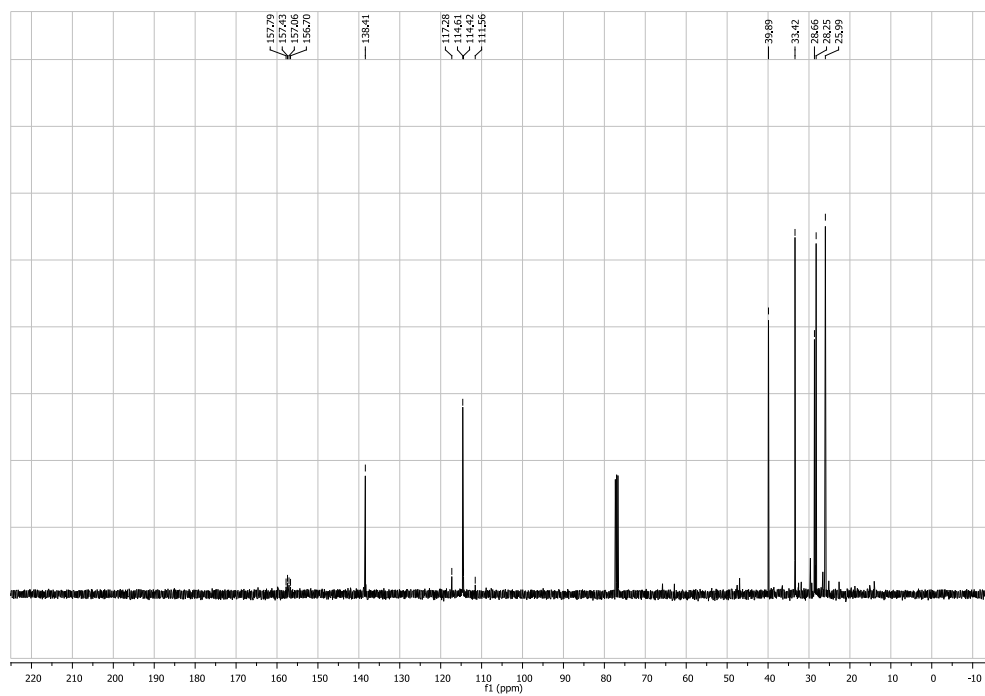
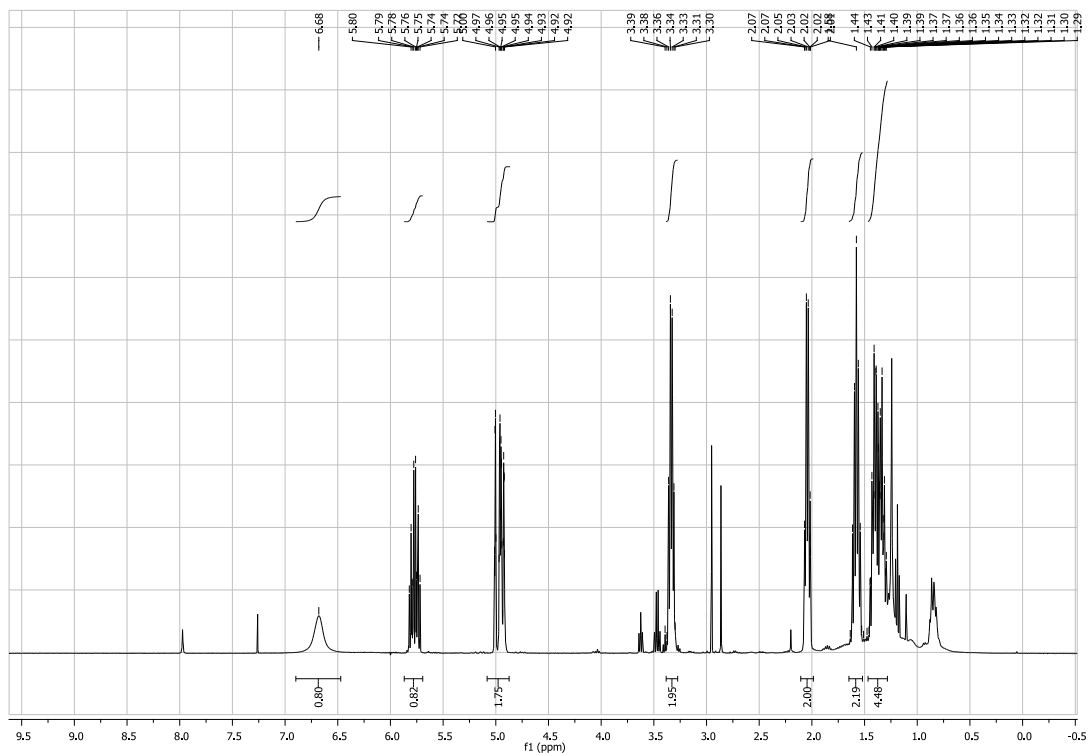


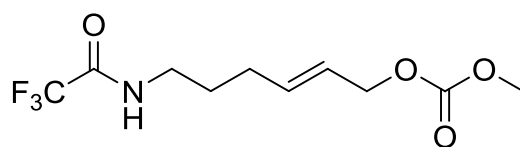
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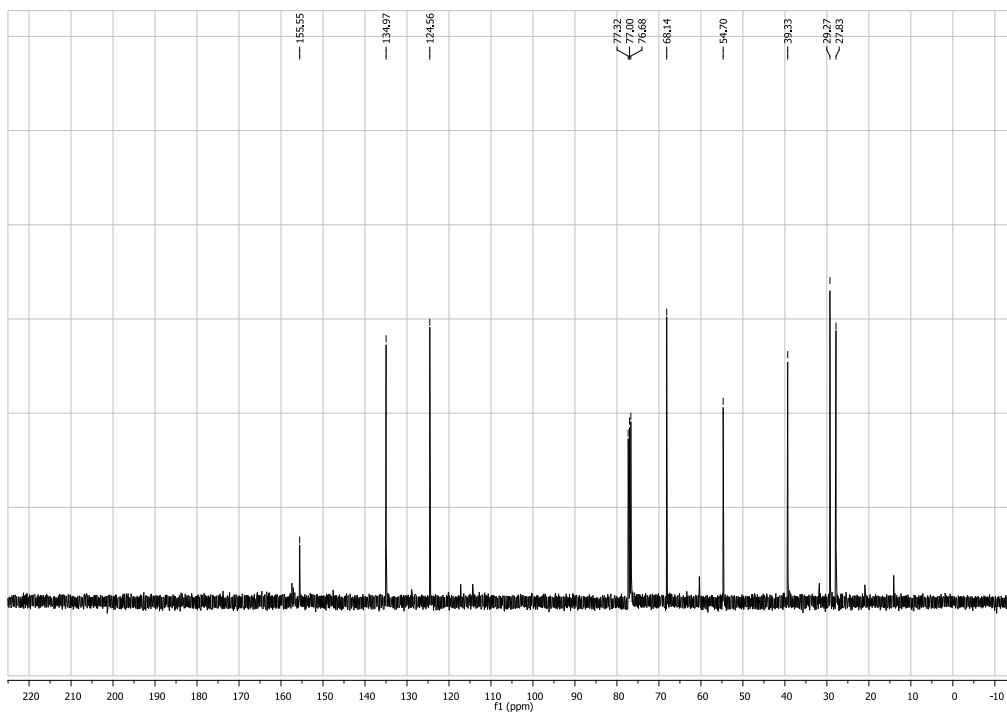
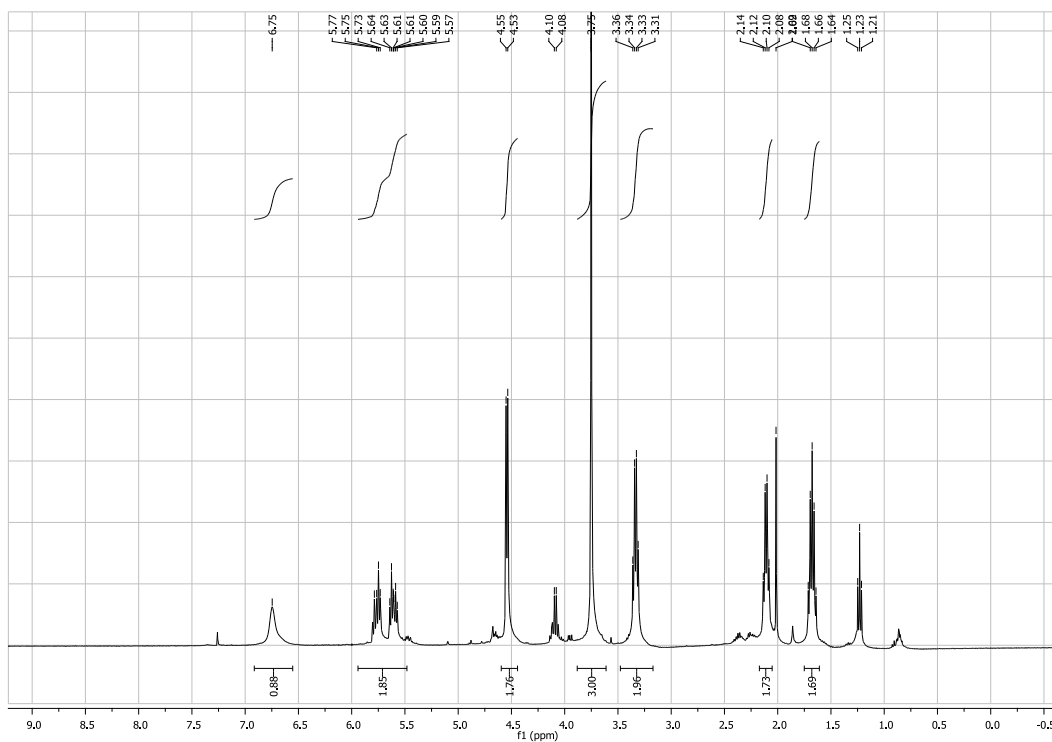


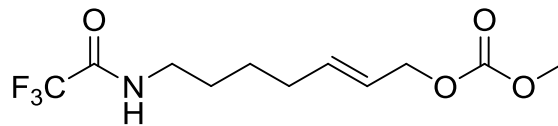
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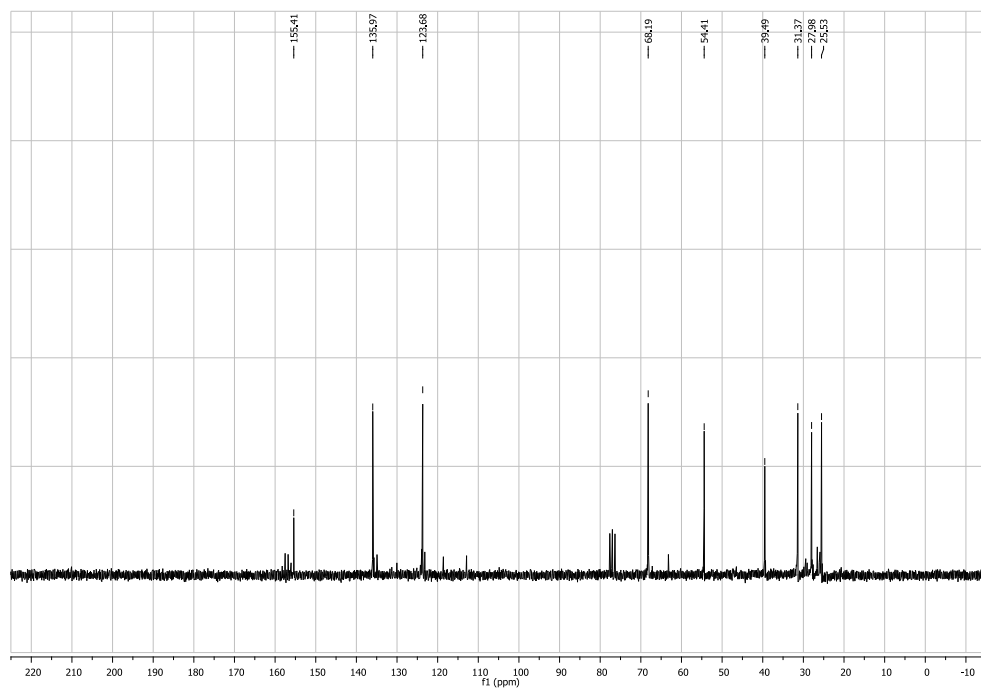
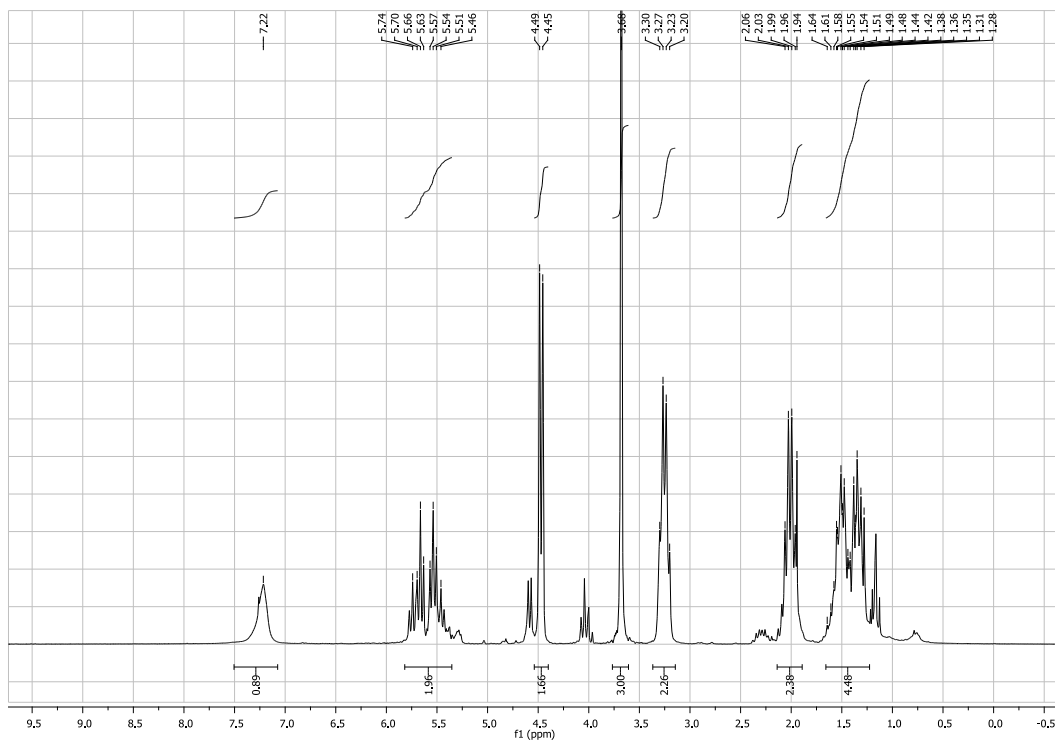


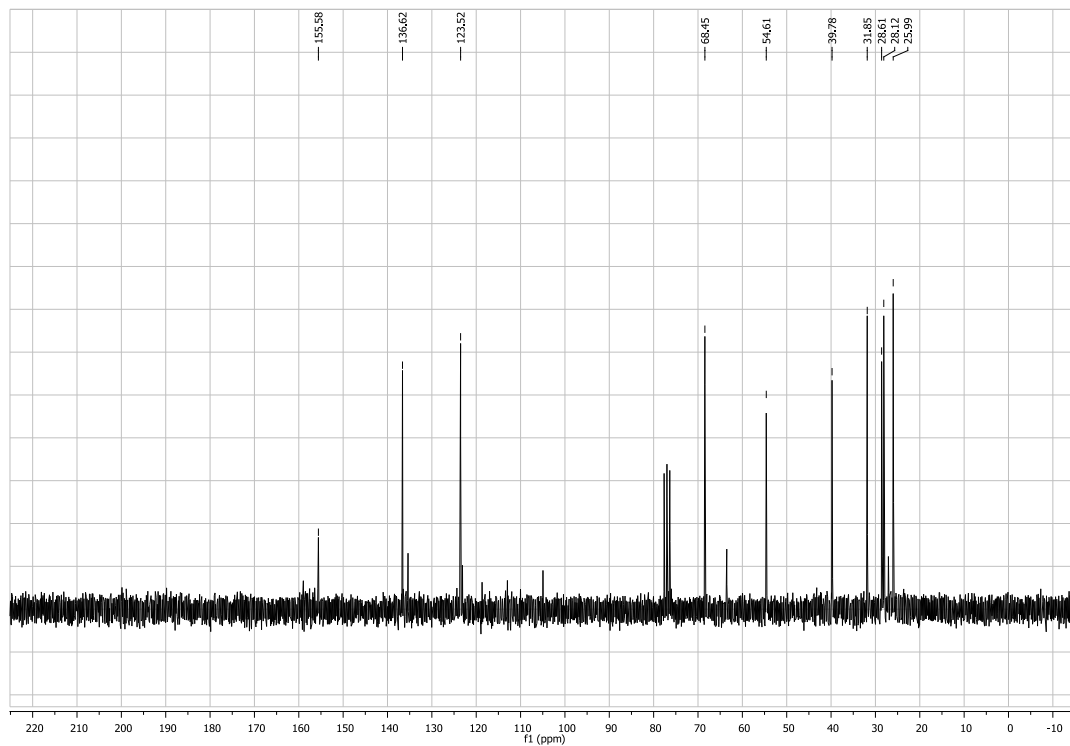
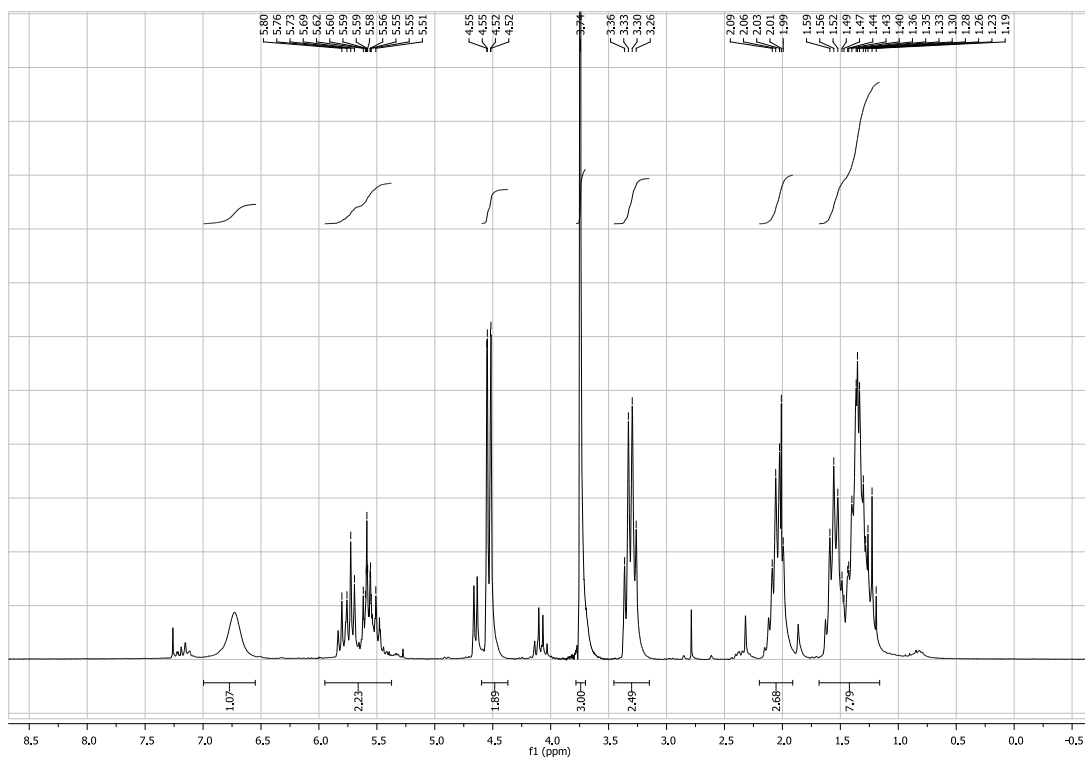
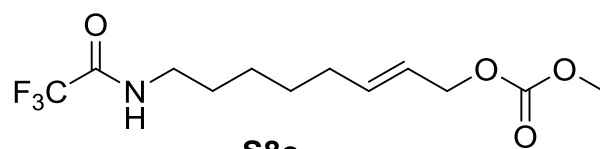
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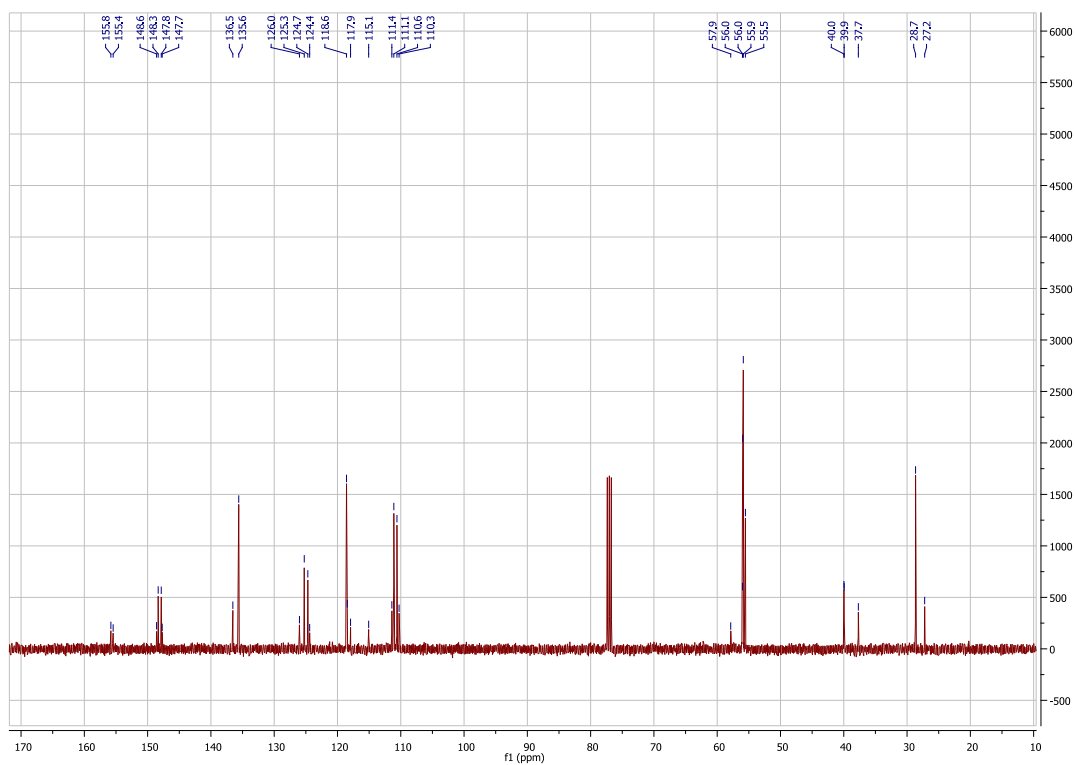
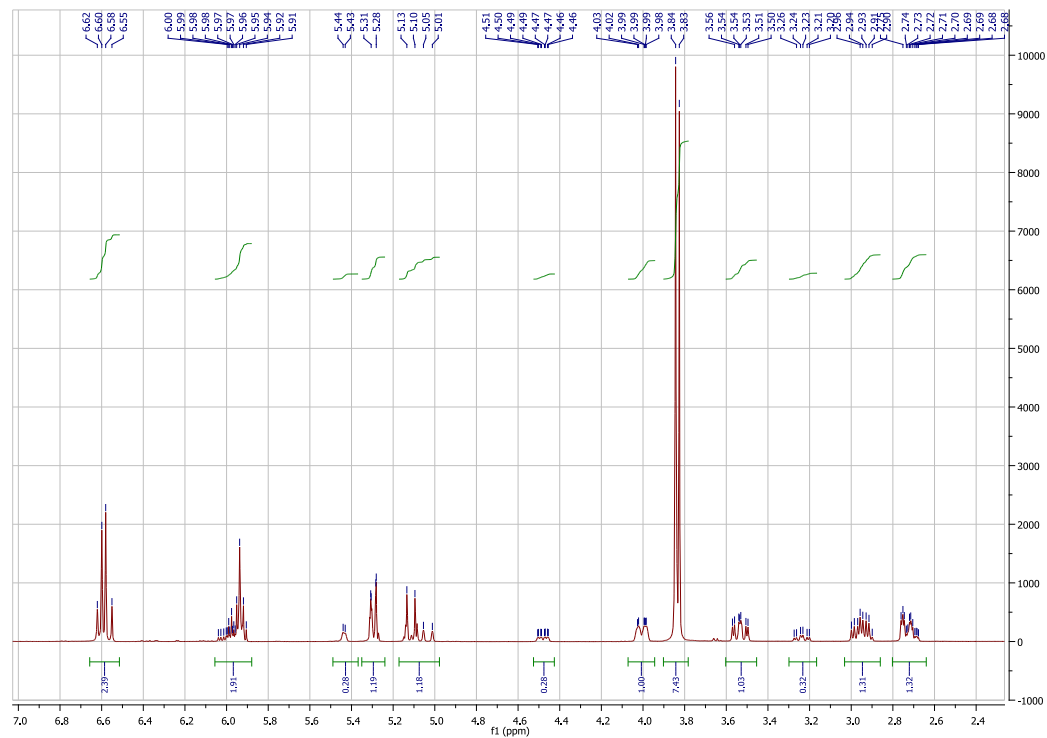


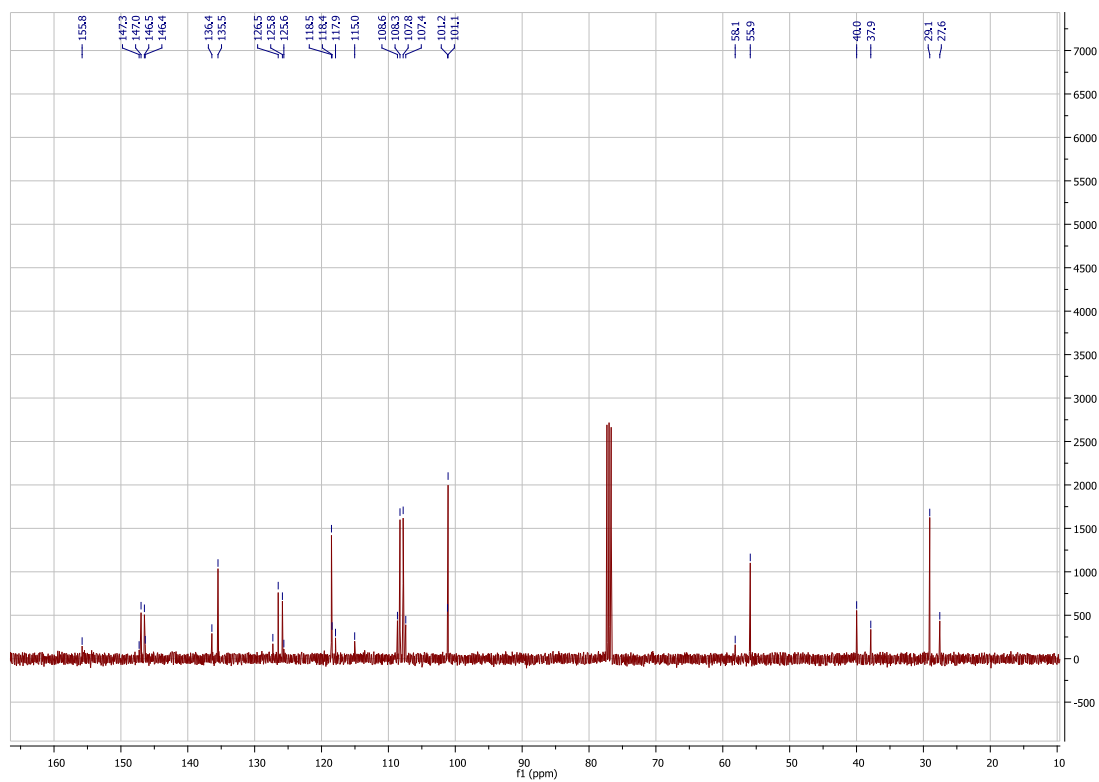
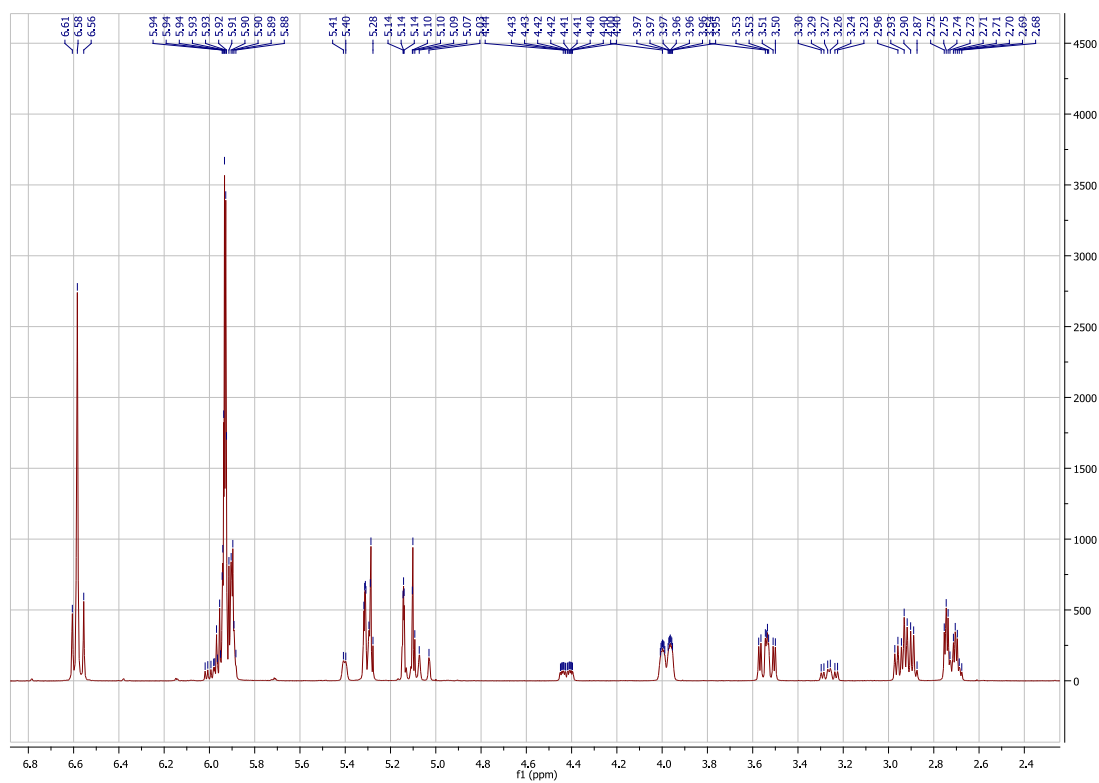
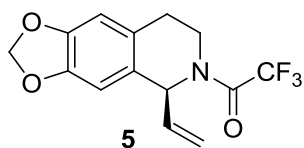


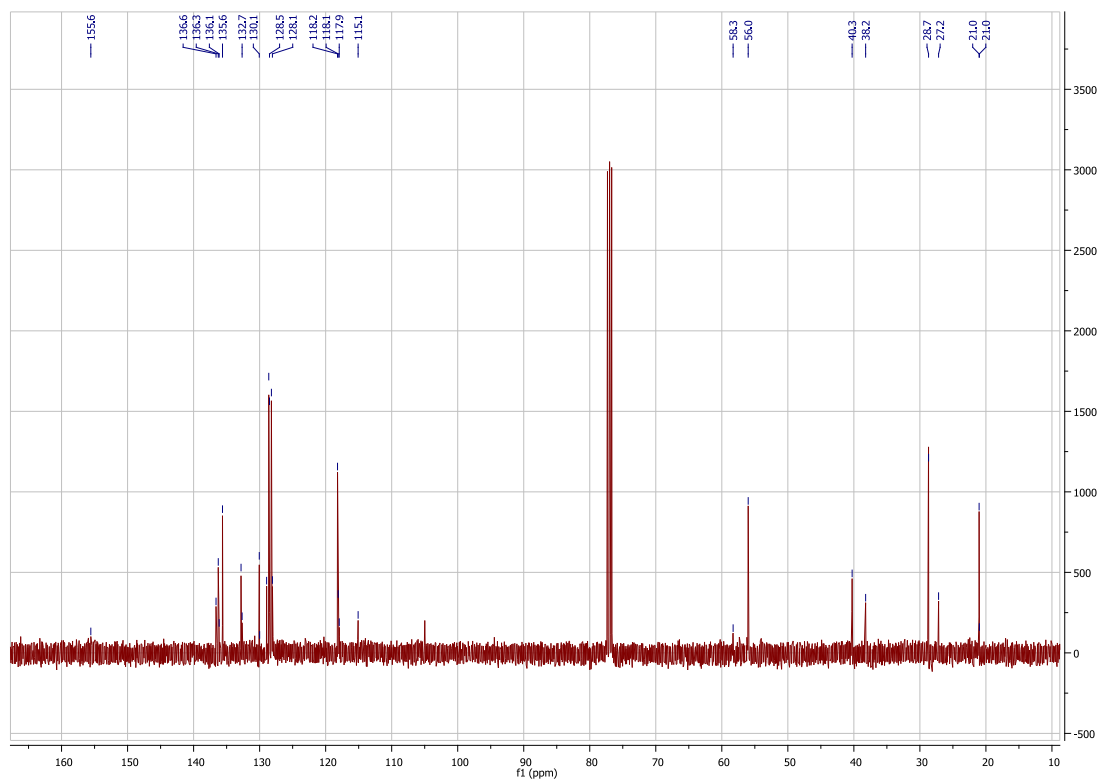
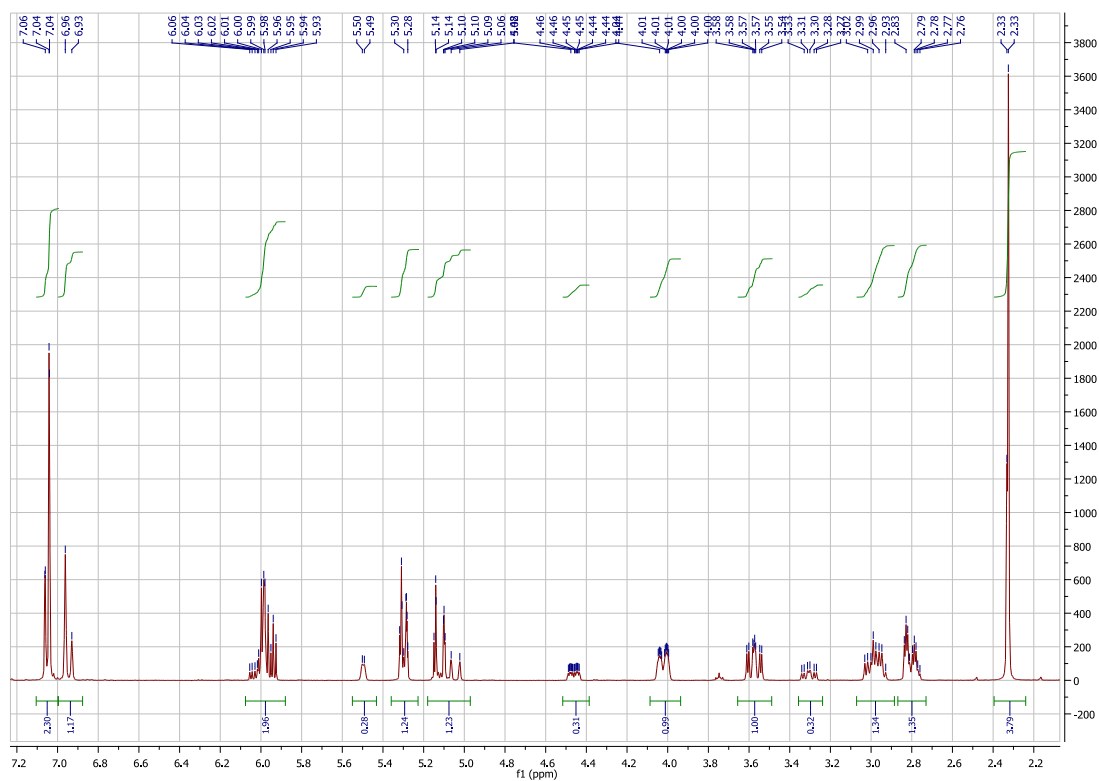
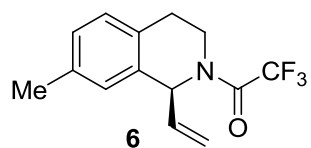
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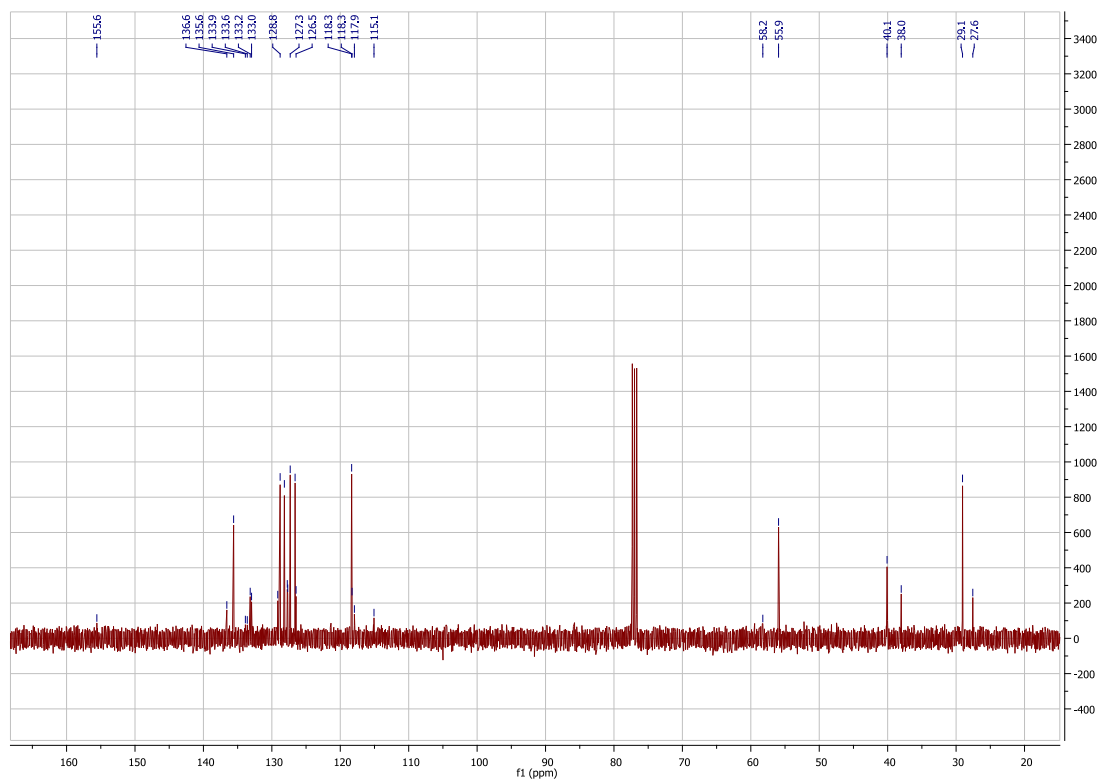
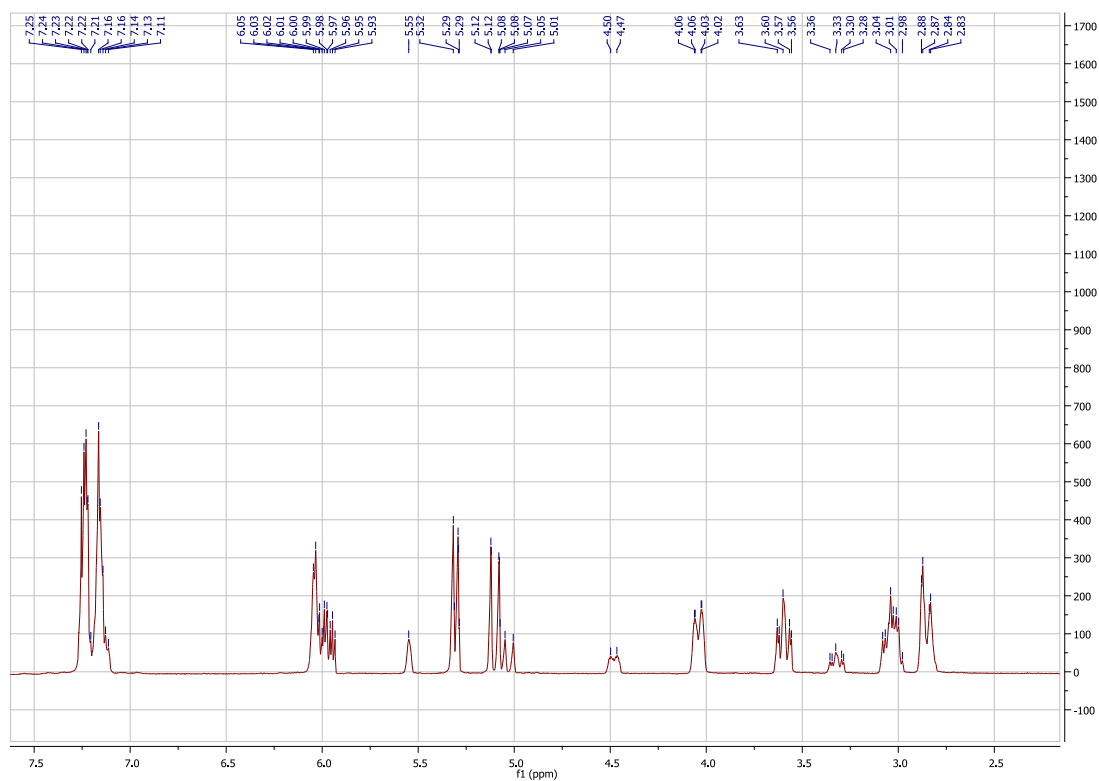
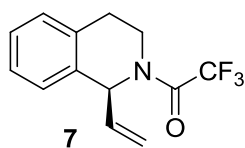


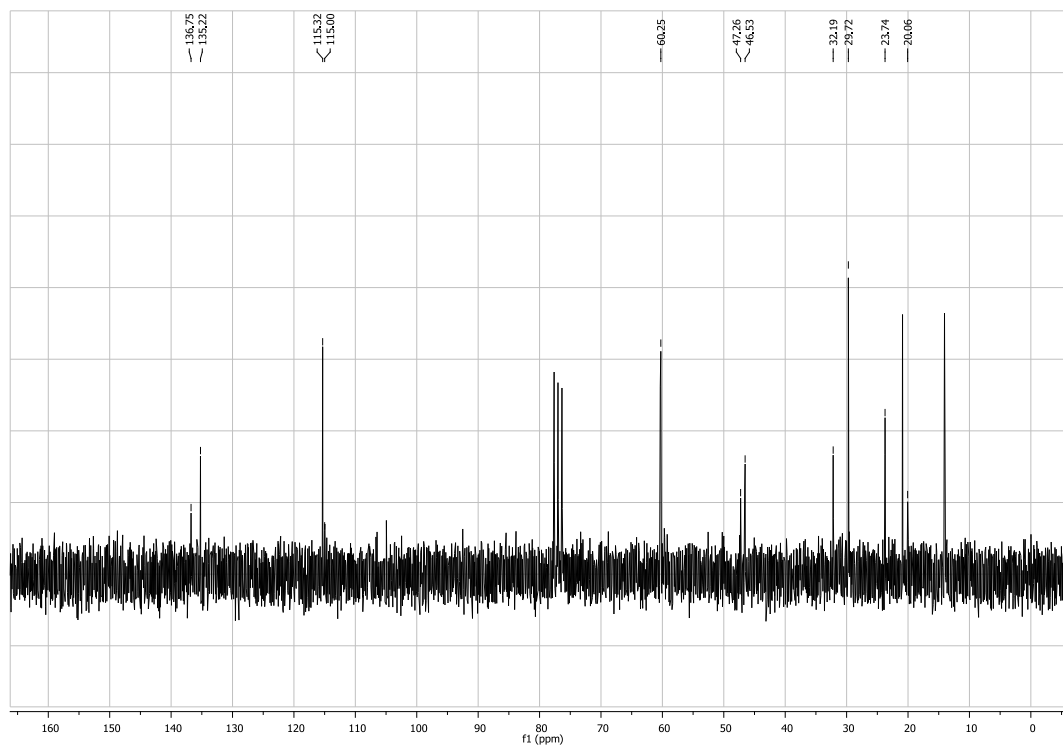
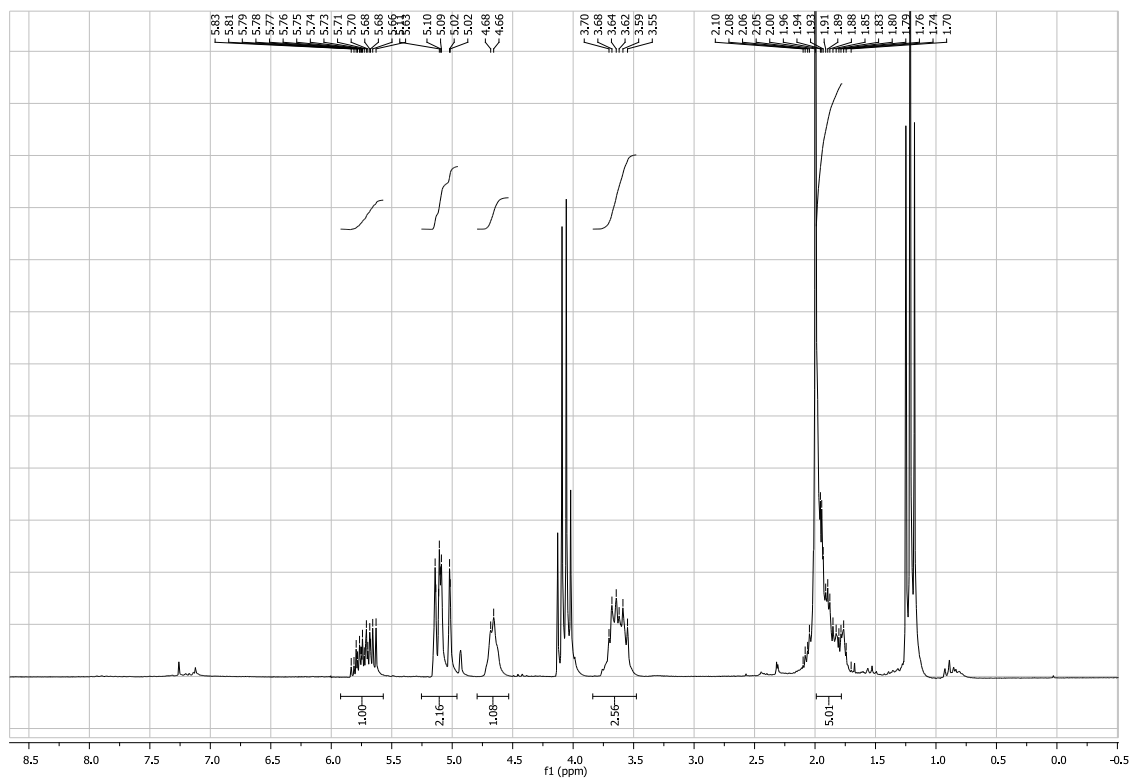
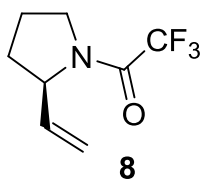


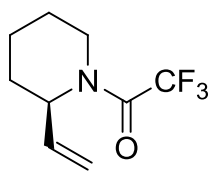




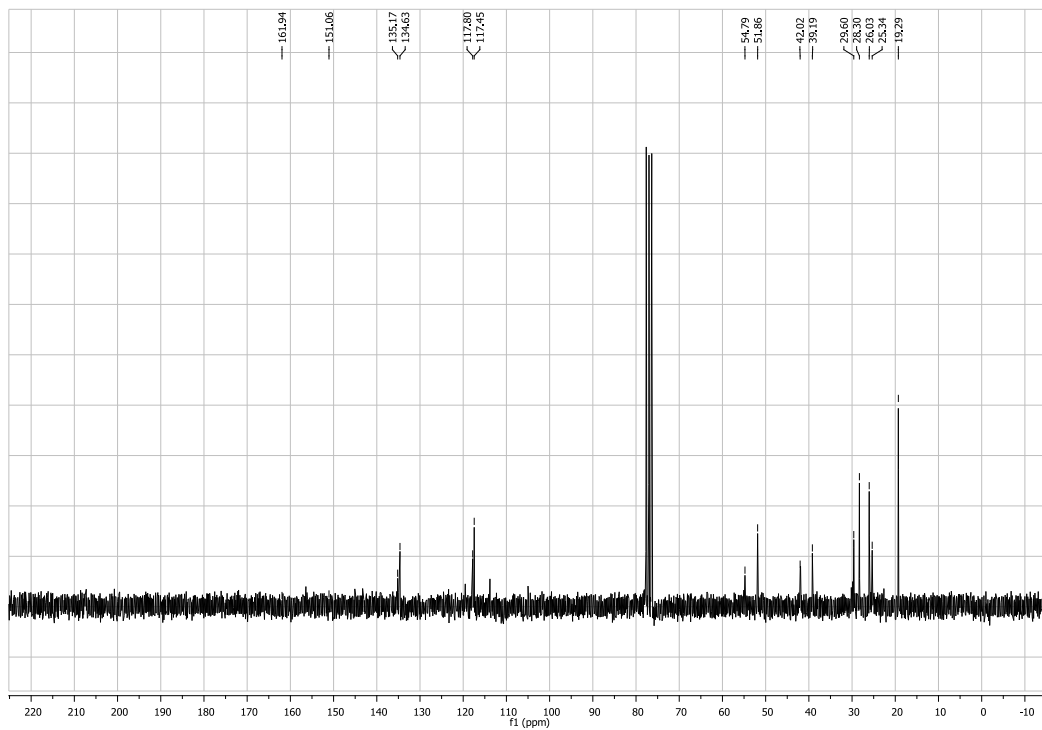
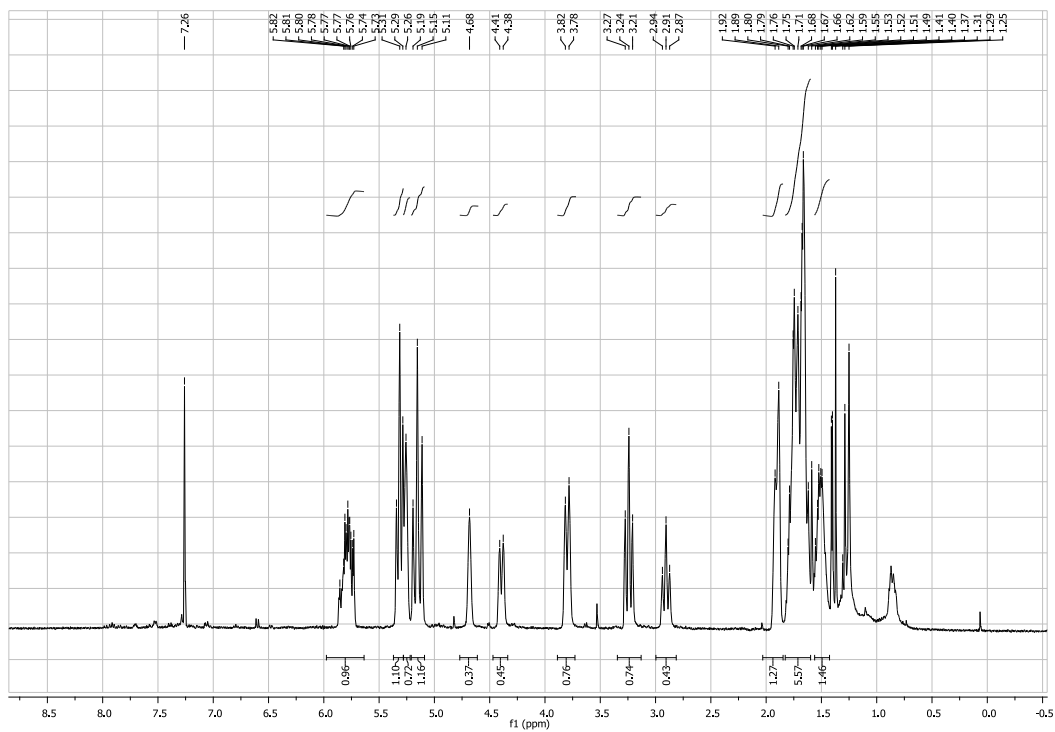


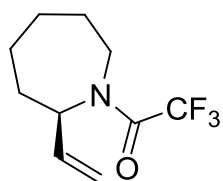




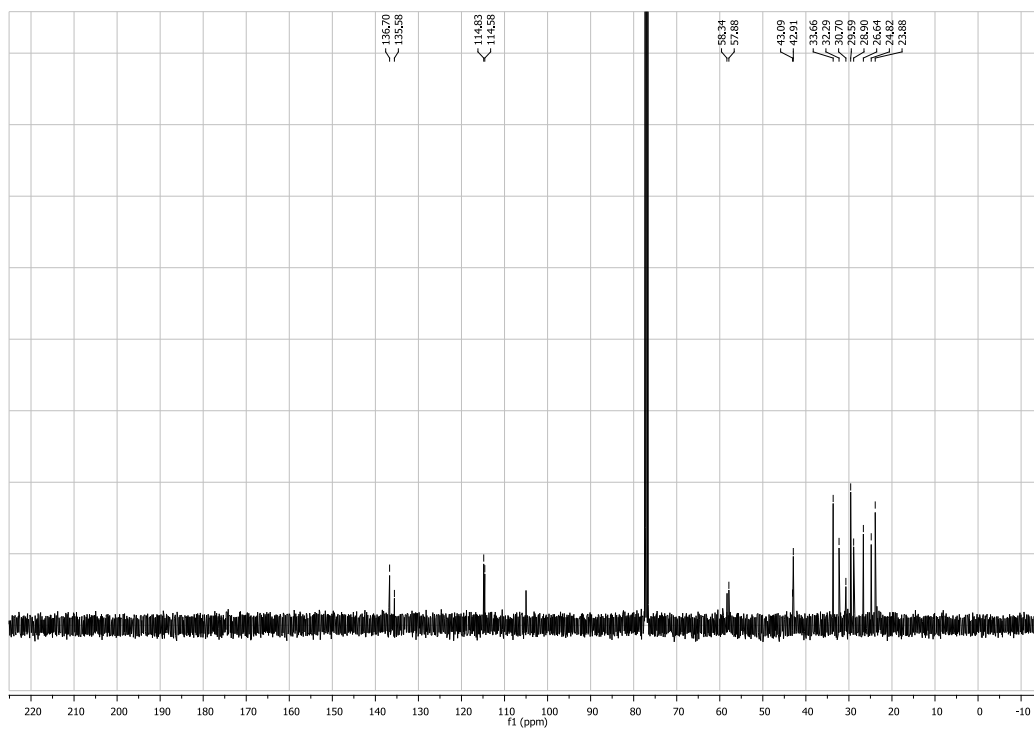
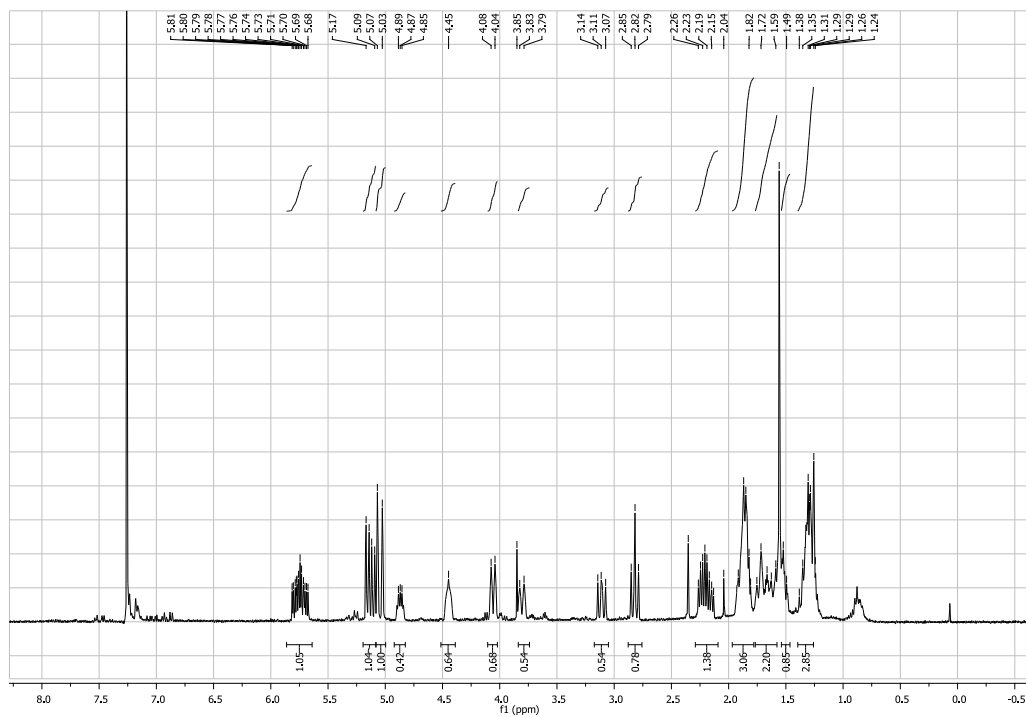


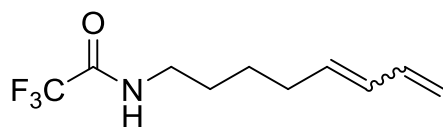
9



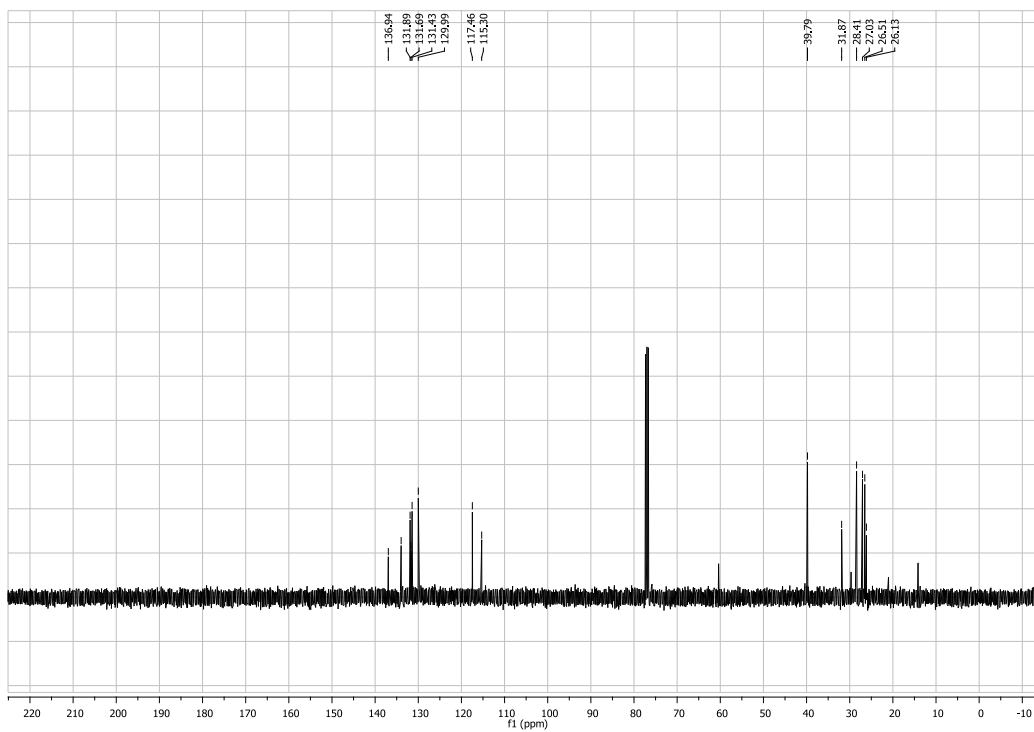
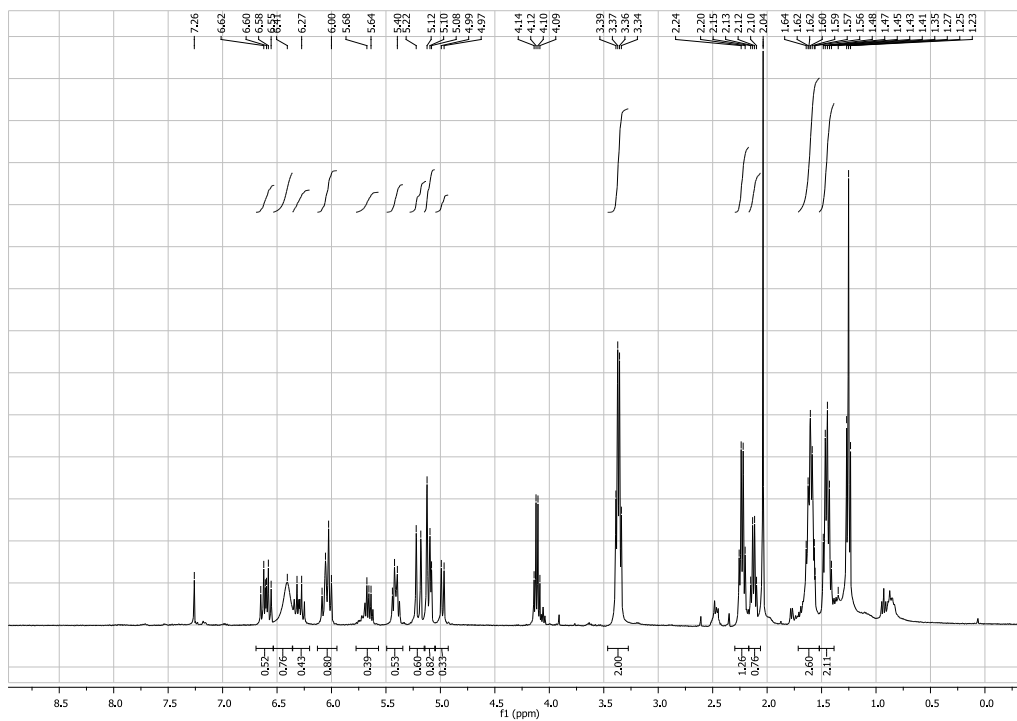


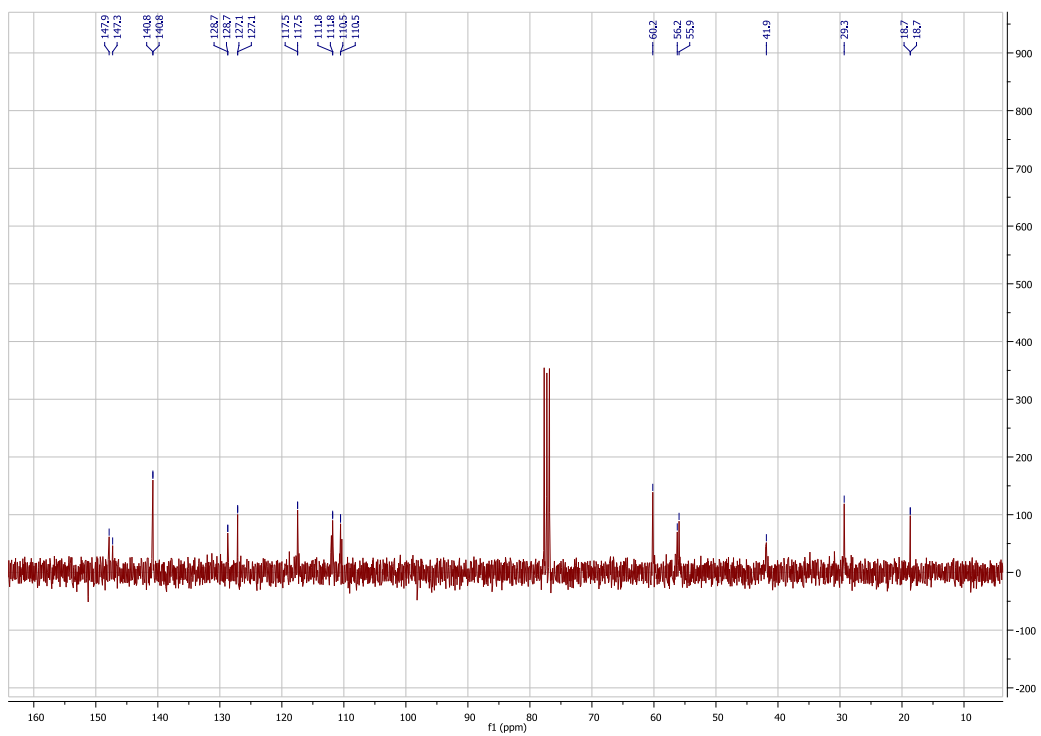
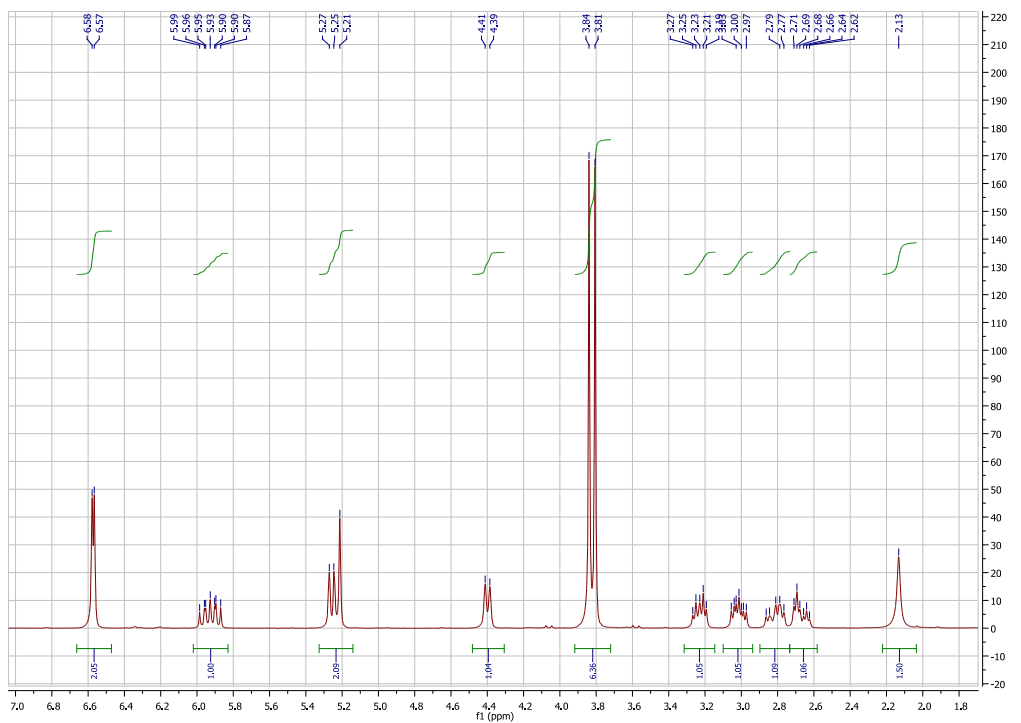
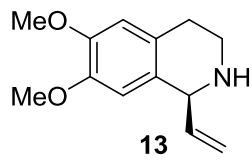
10

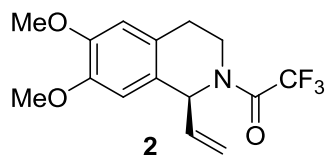




12

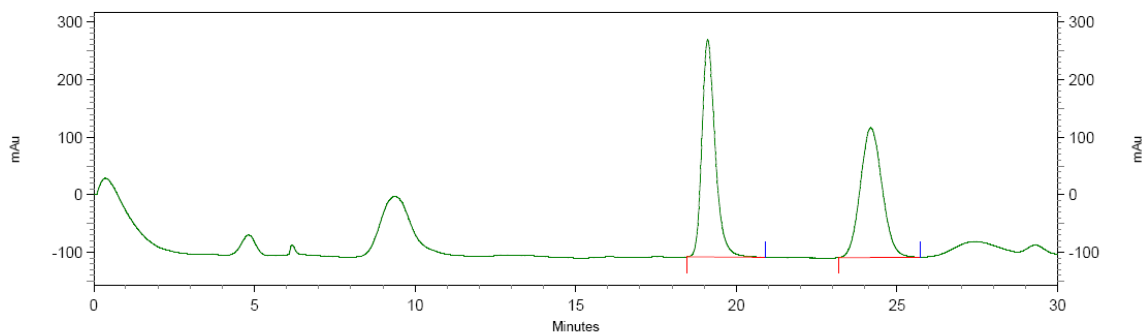






racemic

Chromatogram

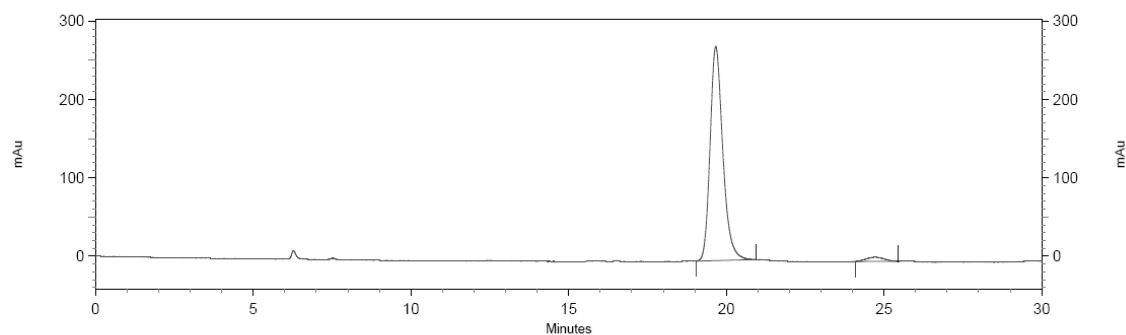


1: 210
nm, 2 nm
Results

Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
1	Peak @ 19,112 Minutes	19,112	10822371	50,454
2	Peak @ 24,188 Minutes	24,188	10627775	49,546

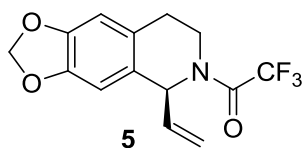
Chiral

Chromatogram



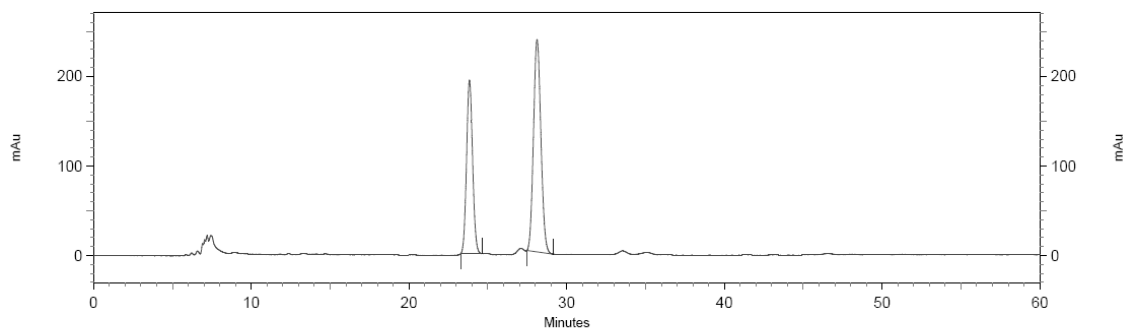
1: 210
nm, 2 nm
Results

Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
1	Peak @ 19,664 Minutes	19,664	7679923	97,301
2	Peak @ 24,720 Minutes	24,720	213005	2,699



Racemic

Chromatogram

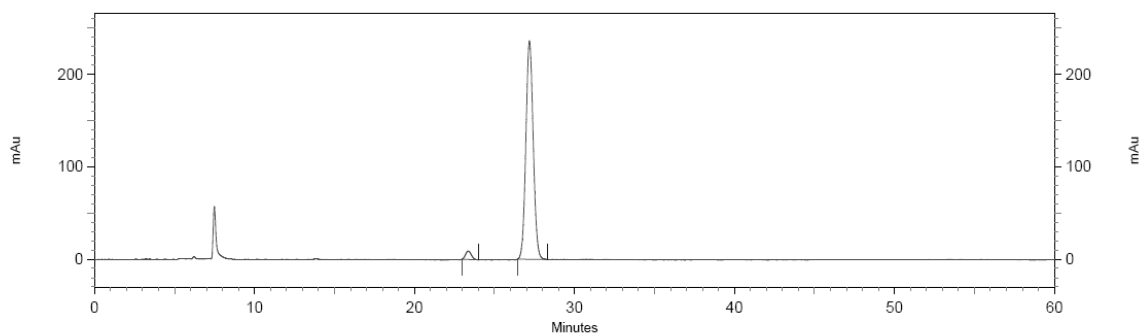


1: 210 nm,
2 nm Results

Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
1	Peak @ 23,836 Minutes	23,836	5155858	39,911
2	Peak @ 28,120 Minutes	28,120	7762579	60,089

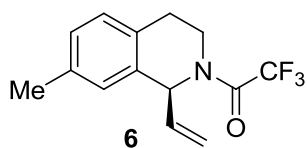
Chiral

Chromatogram



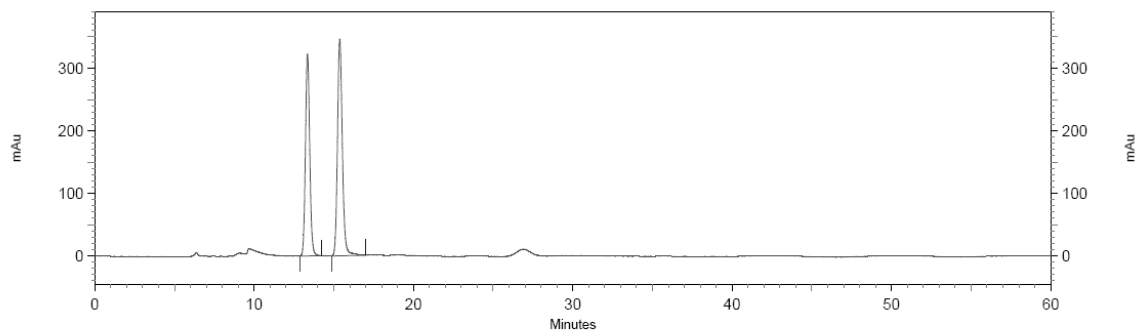
1: 210 nm,
2 nm Results

Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
1	Peak @ 23,364 Minutes	23,364	230181	2,971
2	Peak @ 27,184 Minutes	27,184	7518676	97,029



Racemic

Chromatogram

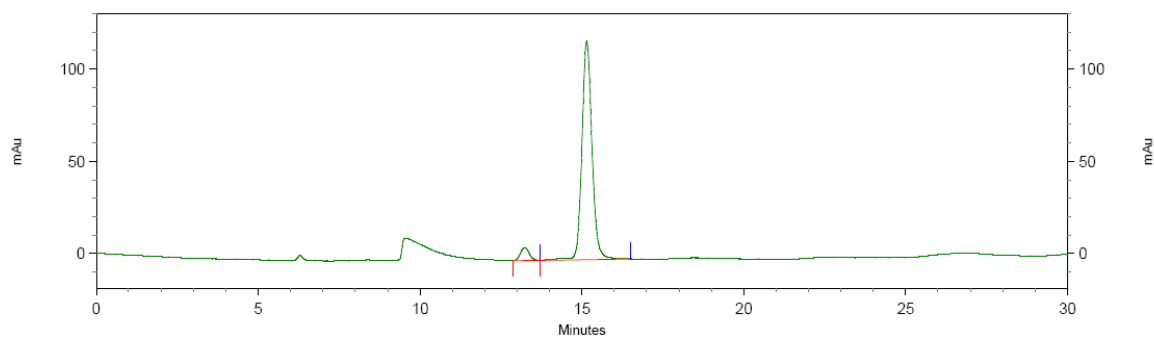


1: 210
nm, 2 nm
Results

Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
1	Peak @ 13,348 Minutes	13,348	6035841	45,059
2	Peak @ 15,372 Minutes	15,372	7359446	54,941

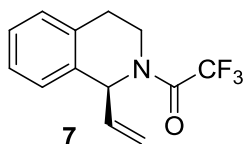
Chiral

Chromatogram



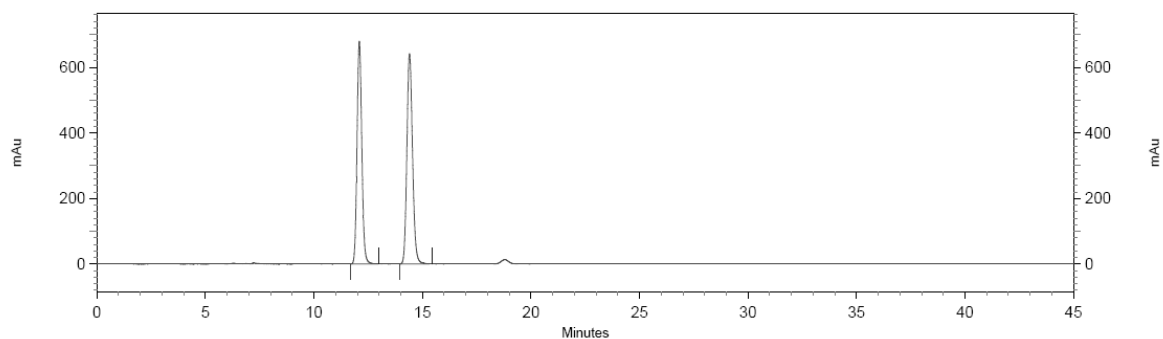
1: 210
nm, 2 nm
Results

Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
1	Peak @ 13,232 Minutes	13,232	131910	4,904
2	Peak @ 15,152 Minutes	15,152	2557931	95,096



Racemic

Chromatogram

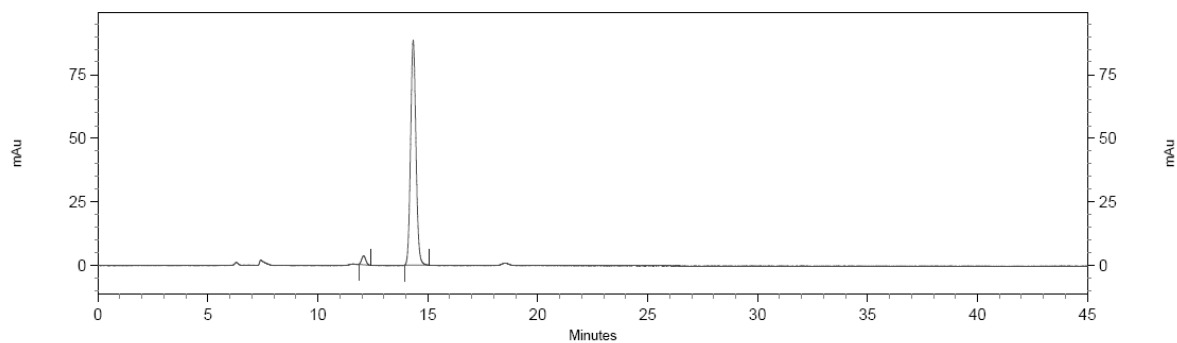


1: 220
nm, 2 nm
Results

Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
1	Peak @ 12,092 Minutes	12,092	10392779	47,377
2	Peak @ 14,404 Minutes	14,404	11543693	52,623

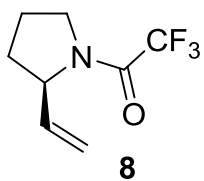
Chiral

Chromatogram



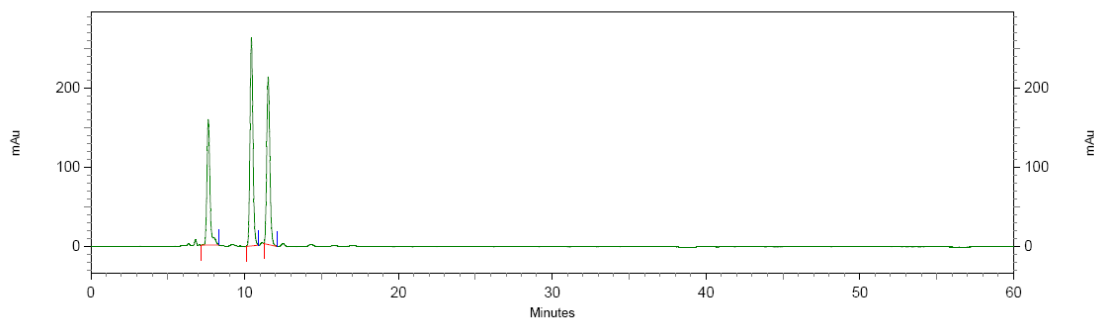
1: 220
nm, 2 nm
Results

Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
1	Peak @ 12,088 Minutes	12,088	46727	3,024
2	Peak @ 14,336 Minutes	14,336	1498323	96,976



racemic

Chromatogram

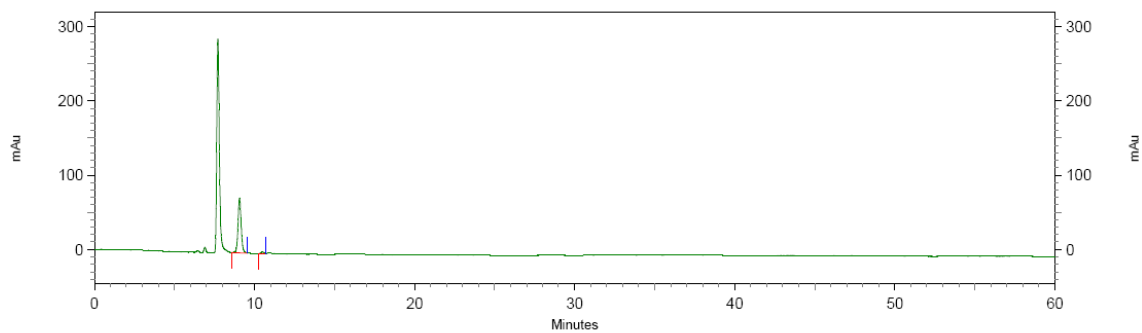


1: 210 nm,
2 nm Results

Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
2	Peak @ 10,444 Minutes	10,444	3499053	40,748
3	Peak @ 11,536 Minutes	11,536	2937285	34,206

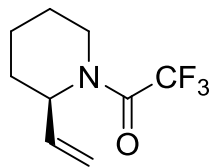
chiral

Chromatogram



1: 210 nm,
2 nm Results

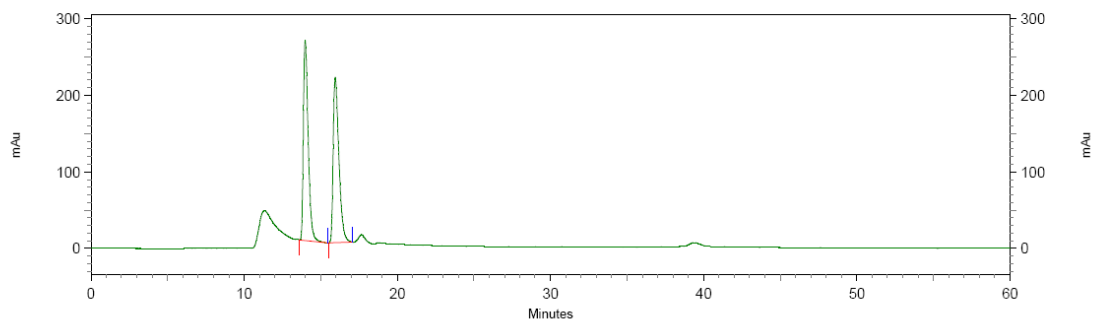
Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
1	Peak @ 9,068 Minutes	9,068	1002093	97,961
2	Peak @ 10,492 Minutes	10,492	20860	2,039



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Racemic

Chromatogram

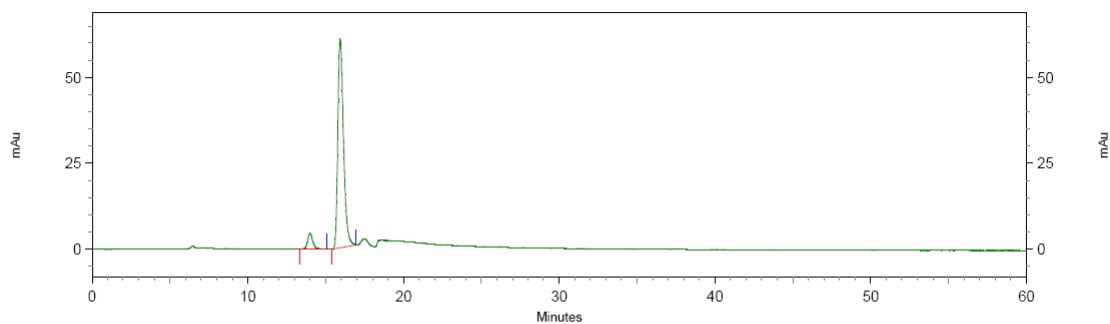


1: 230
nm, 4 nm
Results

Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
1	Peak @ 13,988 Minutes	13,988	5671031	50,379
2	Peak @ 15,952 Minutes	15,952	5585760	49,621

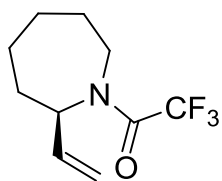
chiral

Chromatogram



1: 230
nm, 4 nm
Results

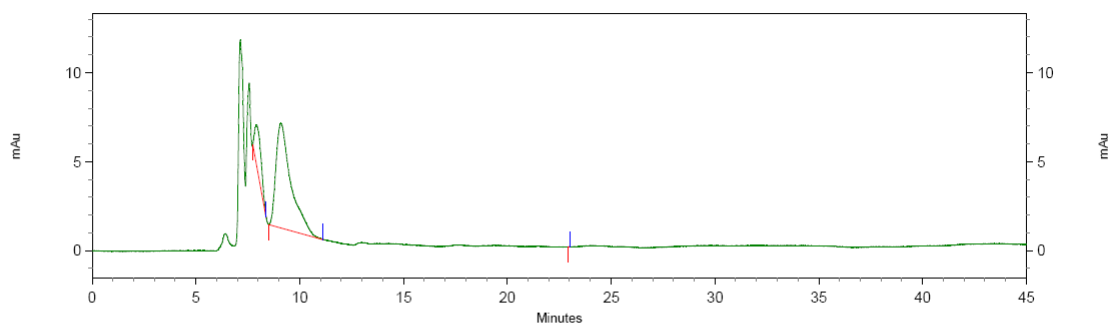
Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
1	Peak @ 14,000 Minutes	14,000	108426	6,599
2	Peak @ 15,936 Minutes	15,936	1534639	93,401



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Racemic

Chromatogram

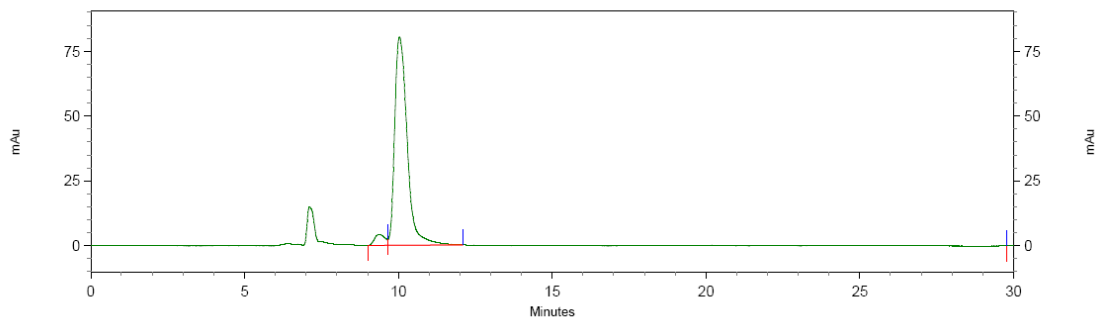


1: 220
nm, 4 nm
Results

Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
1	Peak @ 7,920 Minutes	7,920	53115	15,233
2	Peak @ 9,092 Minutes	9,092	295500	84,747

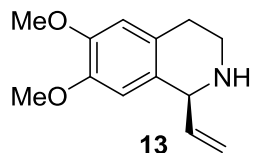
Chiral

Chromatogram



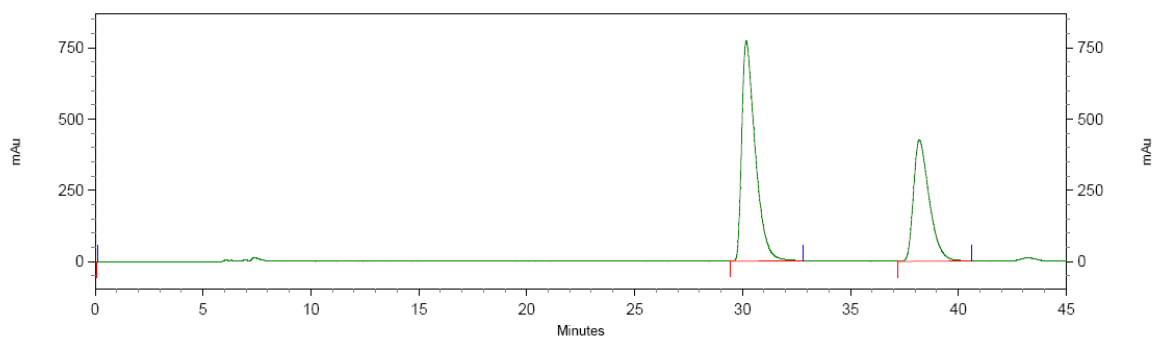
1: 220
nm, 4 nm
Results

Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
1	Peak @ 9,376 Minutes	9,376	98646	4,158
2	Peak @ 10,040 Minutes	10,040	2273778	95,842



Racemic

Chromatogram



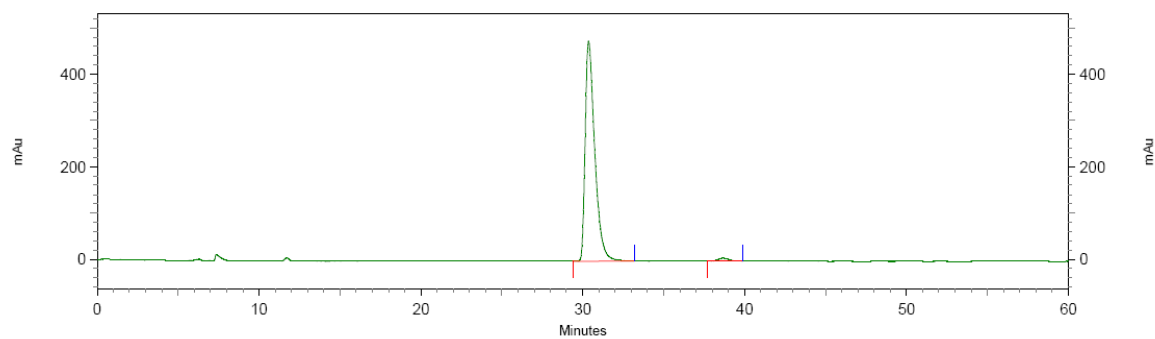
1: 210
nm, 2 nm

Results

Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
2	Peak @ 30,172 Minutes	30,172	33418698	60,749
3	Peak @ 38,196 Minutes	38,196	21591978	39,251

Chiral

Chromatogram



1: 210
nm, 2 nm

Results

Pk #	Name	Retention Time	Area	Area Percent
1	Peak @ 30,364 Minutes	30,364	19590268	98,393
2	Peak @ 38,672 Minutes	38,672	320024	1,607